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# Ancestors and Descendants

of

GEORGE PASCHAL DENEAULT

AND

HEDWIDGE BOURASSA

His Wife.

Compiled by their son and his Wife

Joesph Jean De Nault

Grace Rowland De Nault,

La Jolla, California.

1941.

Class '57
Joseph Jean De Naulle
Grace (Boulard) De Naulle

1620650

"Their bones are dust,
Their good swords rust,
Their souls are with the saints, I trust."

GEORGES-PASCHAL DENEAULT, whose ancestry and descendants are hereinafter set forth, was of the seventh generation of the family in the New World, his line being:

George-7, Paschal-6, Jean-Regis-5, Alexis-4, Francois-3, Jacques-2, Marin-1.

The following genealogy is compiled from certified copies of early marriage records, which are included in this volume.

It will be noted that the spelling of the surname varies from one generation to another. This need not be a matter of surprise. Comparatively few of the common people, especially those living in rural localities, could read and write in the early days. The priests who made the records of births, marriages and deaths in the various parishes, could only spell the names the way they were pronounced. The name of this family was pronounced "Deh-no" or "Den-oh", with the accent on the last syllable, so we find it spelled Deneau, Deneault, De Nault, De Nau, Denno, Deno, Denaut, etc., -- all of which would be pronounced in the same way, in French.

Georges-Paschal-7 Deneault was born March 22, 1850, at La Prairie, P. Q., Married Hedwidge Bourassa at North Adams, Mass. October 25th, 1875. Died at Worcester, Mass., June 21, 1893.

HEDWIDGE BOURASSA DENEAULT, whose ancestry is also hereinafter set forth, was of the seventh generation of the Bourassa family in the New World, her line being:

Hedwidge-7, Jean-Julien-6, Julien-5, Vital-4, Francois-3, Francois-2, Francois-1.

She was born March 7th, 1855, at St Philippe, P. Q., Died May 25th, 1900, in Greenfield, Mass.

# Bowman's Ancestral Charts

## Chart No. 1

Ancestors of Joseph Napoleon Theodule Sean Desrosiers (Res) St. Henri (B) Oct 20-1858 (M) Oct 23-1875 North Adams, Mass

**1** Joseph Napoleon Theodule Sean Desrosiers — Res

**2** (Father) Georges Paschal Desrosiers — Res — B Mch 22-1858 — D June 21-1898

**3** (Mother) Hermenegilde Ouimette — B Mch 7-1865 — D May 25-1900

**4** Paschal Desrosiers — (Father's Father) — B Mch 3-1807 La Prairie — D Feb 7-1886 Turners Falls — M Feb 14 1831 Chambly, P.Q. — Res

**5** Adelaide Charron — (Father's Mother) — B — D

**6** Jean-Julien Ouimette — (Mother's Father) — B abt 1828 — D 1898 — M July 6-1844 La Prairie — Res

**7** Odilie Hélène Hébert — (Mother's Mother) — B — D 1899 Montreal

**8** Jean-Baptiste Desrosiers — B — D — M July 21-1797 — Res Chambly, P.Q.

**9** Charlotte Dubuc — B — D

**10** Antoine Charron — B — D — M Oct 30-1835 La Prairie — Res Longueuil

**11** Marie Desrosiers Dumais — B — D

**12** Julien Ouimette — B — D — M Feb 26-1821 St-Philippe — Res

**13** Marie Ouimette — B — D before 1844

**14** Eusèbe Hébert — B — D — M May 1-1827 — Res

**15** Odile Dinger — B Jan 15-1797 — D July 28-1880

**16** Alexis Dessaint dit Bellerive — See Chart 16 — B — D — M June 15-1789 Chambly — Res

**17** Geneviève Brosseau — See Chart 17 — B — D

**18** Paschal Dubuc — See Chart 18 — B — D — M — Res

**19** Magdelaine DeLaurier — See Chart 19 — B — D

**20** Joseph Charron — See Chart 20 — B — D — M Feb 12-1796 — Res Longueuil

**21** Marie Noguin — See Chart 21 — B — D

**22** Jacques Demers dit Dumais — See Chart 22 — B — D — M — Res La Prairie

**23** Susanne Durbrisant — See Chart 23 — B — D

**24** Vital Ouimette — See Chart 24 — B abt 1742 — D — M Nov 21-1796 St-Philippe — Res La Prairie

**25** Elizabeth Isabelle Dubois — See Chart 25 — B abt 1777 — D

**26** François Ouimette — See Chart 26 — B — D before 1831 — M — Res St Philippe

**27** Marie Martin — See Chart 27 — B — D

**28** (Capt) Pierre Hébert — See Chart 28 — B — D — M May 27-1782 — Res St Philippe

**29** Catherine Guertin — See Chart 29 — B — D

**30** Frederick Dinger — See Chart 30 — B abt 1758 — D 1812 — M Dec 9-1789 in Christ Cathedral, Montreal — Res

**31** Catherine Lamarre — See Chart 31 — B Feb 12-1768 — D

B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
Res — Resided

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# Bowman's Ancestral Charts

## Chart No. 16

Continuation of Chart No. 1

Ancestors of Alfred Bureau "Ad Detailly" Bureau

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B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
Res — Resided

(Father) 3 François Du Hault dit Detailly — B — D — Res La Prairie

(Father's Father) 2 Jacques Bureau — B about 1665 La Prairie — D Before 1731 — M May 3 - 1705, Montreal — Res La Prairie

- B — D — M Nov 24 - 1659 in Montreal — Res La Prairie abt 1670
- B — D — M — Res

(Father's Mother) Françoise Daria — B about 1677-1678 — D

- B 1651 — D Nov 12 - 1684 at Repentigny — M 1669 — Res Varch & Sherbrooke, Grondines, Berri & Repentigny
- B — D 1646 — M — Res

(Mother) 3 Marie Burdevant — B — D — M May 28 - 1751 La Prairie — Res

(Mother's Father) 2 Laurent Burdevant — B — D — M — Res

- B — D — M — Res Perche France — La Prairie
- B — D — M — Res

(Mother's Mother) Jeanne Beauvais — B — D

- B — D — M — Res
- B — D — M — Res

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
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| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |
| B — D — M — Res | See Chart | B — D — M — Res | See Chart |

# BOWMAN'S ANCESTRAL CHARTS

## CHART No. 20

Continuation of Chart No. 1

Copyright, 1906, by George Ernest Bowman, Boston, Mass.

ANCESTORS OF Joseph Charron

B

RES La Prairie

(FATHER) Antoine Charron

B abt 1711 Longueil

RES St Joseph de la Rivière des Prairies

D

(FATHER'S FATHER) Pierre Charron

B 1672

D

M Nov 4 - 1697 Longueil

RES

B Pierre Charron 1640

D Dec 26 - 1700

M Oct 19 - 1665 - Montreal

RES Longueil

B Pierre Charron — D — See Chart

RES St Martin, de Neuil, France

B Judith Martin — D — See Chart

Catherine Pillet Plate

B Pierre Pillet — D — See Chart

RES

B Marguerite Moulinet — D — See Chart

(FATHER'S MOTHER) Marie Madeleine Robin

B 1678

D

B Jean Jan Robin — D — See Chart

D

M Oct 10 - 1667 at Quebec

RES Longueil

B — D — See Chart

Jeanne Chazeton Jeanne Chazeton

B Claude Chazeton — D — See Chart

D

RES St Pierre de Guéret, Guéret, France

B Madeleine Dumont — D — See Chart

(MOTHER) Marie Gorles

B abt 1713

D

M Feb 16 - 1733 Parish St Joseph de la Rivière des Prairies

(MOTHER'S FATHER) Jean Baptiste Joli

B

D

M

RES

B — D — See Chart

D

M

RES

B — D — See Chart

(MOTHER'S MOTHER) Marie Poudreau

B

D before 1733

B — D — See Chart

D

M

RES

B — D — See Chart

B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
RES — Resided

# BOWMAN'S ANCESTRAL CHARTS

CHART No. 24

Continuation of Chart No. 1

ANCESTORS OF Utal Bourassa B abt 1748 Res La Prairie

(FATHER) 3 François Bourassa Res La Prairie B D

(MOTHER) Agnes Lefebvre B abt 1748 M Feb 12-1759; La Prairie B D

**(FATHER'S FATHER) 2 François Bourassa**
B 1700
D
M Jan 19-1735
Res La Prairie

**(FATHER'S MOTHER) Zacagne Marie Lefebvre**
B July-1711
D Before Feb 12-1759

**(MOTHER'S FATHER) Pierre Lefebvre (Capt)**
B 1710
D
M Feb 22-1737
Res Parish of Notre Dame Montreal

**(MOTHER'S MOTHER) Marguerite Moquin**
B 1715
D Before Feb 12-1759

**François Bourassa**
B abt 1669
D
M July 4-1684 Verchères
Res St Sylvaire de Varelay

**Marie Lebert**
B abt 1666 Dec
D

**Pierre Lefebvre (Capt)**
B Apr 2-1685
D
M Nov 14-1711
Res La Prairie

**Marie Louise Brosseau**
B
D

**Geofroy Lefebvre**
B 1676
D
M June 30-1704
Res

**Marie Madeleine Michau**
B 1681
D
Widow of Jacques Le Duc

**Pierre Moquin**
B
D
M Feb 8-1706
Res La Prairie de la Magdelaine

**Marie Picaillon**
B Jan 28-1688
D

**François Bourassa**
B D
M Jan-1658
Res St Sylvaire de Varelay, Evêché de Langres, France

**Marguerite Dugas**
B D

**François Le Ber**
B 1636 Rouen D May 20-1694 La Prairie
M Dec 2-1662 Montreal
Res

**Jeanne Jetard**
B 1642 Rouen D

**Pierre Lefevre**
B 1652 D
M Sept 4-1673
Res

**Marguerite Gagnié**
B D

**Denys Brosseau**
B 1644 D Oct 27-1711
M 1672
Res La Prairie de la Magdelaine

**Marie-Louise Hébert**
B 1653 D

**Jean Baptiste Lefebvre**
B Amiens-Picardy D
M January 14-1676
Res Montreal

**Cunegonde Gervaise**
B D

**Jean Michel**
B 1640 D
M Nov 25-1670 at Quebec
Res La Rochelle, & Lachine

**Marie Marchesseau**
B 1639 D

**Mathurin Moquin**
B France D
M Feb 29-1642
Res La Flèche

**Suzanne Davieau**
B D

**Etienne Picaillon**
B D Sep 26-1694
M Nov 26-1688
Res La Prairie

**Jeanne Bernard**
B D

B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
Res — Resided

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# Bowman's Ancestral Charts

Chart No. 28

Continuation of Chart No. 1

Ancestors of Cecile Pierre Robert

(Father) Olivier Robert
B 1728, Beaubassin
D
Res Beaubassin till 1755
Connecticut 1764
St Pierre, 1765-1768

(Father's Father)
B
D
M
Res

B
D
M
Res

B
D

(Father's Mother)
B
D

B
D
M
Res

B
D

(Mother) Cecile Richard
B 1727 (in Grand Pré)
D 1786 St Pierre
Res St Pierre

(Mother's Father)
B
D
M
Res

B
D
M
Res

B
D

(Mother's Mother)
B
D

B
D
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Res

B
D

See Chart

B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
Res — Resided

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# BOWMAN'S ANCESTRAL CHARTS

CHART No. 31

Continuation of Chart No. ....

ANCESTORS OF Catherine Lamarre (de la Mare)

B Feb 18-1768 St-Philippe | RES

(FATHER) Joseph Marie Lamarre (de la Mare)

B married 1789 St-Philippe | RES Longueuil, St-Constant

D

(FATHER'S FATHER) Jean Philippe de la Mare

B 1687

D

M May 9-1723

RES

(FATHER'S MOTHER) Marie Francoise Jolivet

B Jan 1-1695

D

Louis[1] de la Mare

B 1629 D before 1686

M Apr 21-1659 at Quebec

RES

Jeanne Grenier

B La Rochelle D

Nicolas[2] Quentin

B 1623 D May 27-1683

M aug 3-660

RES l'Ange-Gardien

Madeleine[2] Roulois — dau of Michel

B D

Aimé[2] Jolivet-dit Vitron

B

D

M

RES

B D

Anne Fiset

B Oct 30-1641

D

François[1] Abraham Fiset

B 1636 St-Jacques D

M Feb 6-1664

RES

Denyse Drouard

B 1641 Paris D

(MOTHER) Marie Joseph[1] Gadoie

M Jan 15-1758 at Longueuil

B D

(MOTHER'S FATHER) Jean Baptiste[3] Gadoie

B July 26-1669

D

M

RES Longueuil

(MOTHER'S MOTHER) Gabrielle Gamet

B Dec 11-1702

D

Pierre[2] Gadoie

B

D

M Apr 30-1665

RES

Jeanne Bernard

B 1631

D

Pierre[1] Gadoie

B 1594 D Oct 1667 Montreal

M

RES

Louise Mauger

B D

Robin Bernard

B D

M

RES

Gabrielle Vitaille

B D

Pierre[2] Gamet

B May 16-1664

D

M Apr 18-1686 Beauharnois

RES

Anne Charron

B 1670

D

Pierre[1] Gamet

B 1629 D Apr - 1684 Montreal

M 1659 at Trois-Rivières

RES

Laure Garnier — dau of Charles

B D

Pierre[1] Charron — son of Pierre + Catherine Thierry

B 1640 D Dec 26-1700

M Oct 9-1668 in Montreal

RES Longueuil + Montreal

Catherine Filion

B D

B — Born
D — Died
M — Married
Res — Resided

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SYNOPSIS.

DE NAULT-1 married LE BREUIL-1. (No record of Le Breüil family)

DE NAULT-2 " DAGNIA (DANIAU) -2.

DE NAULT-3 " SURPERNANT-3.

DE NAULT -4 " BROSSEAU, (Probably of 4th generation in Canada).

DE NAULT-5 " DUBUC. (Generation -?)

DE NAULT-6 " CHARRON-6.

DE NAULT-7 " BOURASSA-7.

. . . . . .

DAGNIA (DANIAU)-1 married Vaillant. (Generation-?)

SUPERNANT-1 " Leduc-1.

Supernant-2 " Beauvais (Generation --?)

BROSSEAU -1 (Denys) married Marie-Madelaine-Louise-2 Hebert.

Brosseau-2 (Pierre) " Barbe Bourdon,
and had a son, Pierre-3 born Aug. 17, 1700. It is possible that this son, Pierre-3, was the father of Genevieve Brosseau who married Alexis-4 De Nault, June 15, 1767, or he may have been her grandfather. He -- Pierre-3 Brosseau, was born at La Prairie. Genevieve Brosseau's marriage took place at Chambly, where her marriage certificate states that her father, Pierre Brosseau then resided. Mother's name - Jeanne.

DUBUC. Charlotte Dubuc who m. De Nault-5, was, according to her marriage certificate, the daughter of Paschal Dubuc and his wife Magdelaine Delaurier, of Chambly. We do not know whether Paschal Dubuc was the first of his line in Canada or not; nor do we aknow the a cestry of his wife, Magdelaine Delaurier.

CHARRON-1 married Pilliat-1
Charron-2 " Robin -(2-?)
Charron-3 " Jolli -(2-?)
Charron-4 " Moquin -(?)
Charron-5 " Dumais (Demers) -2 (?)
Charron-6 " De Nault-6.

BOURASSA-1 " Le Ber-2
Bourassa-2 " Lefebvre-3,
Bourassa-3 " Lefebvre-4 (not related to Lefebvre-3).
Bourassa-4 " Dupuy (Dupuis) --?
Bourassa-5 " Amiotte - (2-?)
Bourassa-6 " Hebert-4+
Bourassa-7 " De Nault-7.

PILLIAT -- Catherine-1, who married Charron-1, was the daughter of Pierre Pilliat and his wife Margaret Moulinet, of La Rochelle, France. This couple never came over.

ROBIN -- Marie-Magdelaine, who m. Charron-2, was the daughter of Jean Robin and his wife Jeanne Charreton. We do not know whether Jean Robin was the emigrant or not.

Jeanne Charreton, wife of Jean Robin, was the daughter of Claude Charreton and his wife Magdalene Dumont, of Bourges France. No record of this couple in Canada, so Jeanne was probably the emigrant.

JOLLI -- Marie, who m. Charron-3, was the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Jolli and his wife Marie Popeau. We do not know whether they were the emigrants or not.

MOQUIN -- Marie, who m. Charron-4, was the daughter of J. B. Moquin (Probably Jean-Baptiste), and his wife Ursule Surprennant (Supernant), of La Prairie. We do not know whether this couple were emigrants or not.

DUMAIS (DEMERS) -- Marie, who m. Charron -5, was the daughter of Jacques Dumais and his wife Susanne Surprennant, of La Prairie. We do not know whether they were emigrants or not, but we rather think NOT, inasmuch as the Surprennant family was in La Prairie when Charron-4 married a grand-daughter of that family as shown above.

Moreover Jacques Dumais had at least two brothers in Canada, Francois and Raphael, who were present at the marriage of their niece Marie Dumais to Charron-5, in 1805. This family is not mentioned in Tanguay's Dictionary of Canadian families.

. . . . . .

LE BER -- Marie-2, who m. BOURASSA-1, was the daughter of Francois-1 Le Ber and his second wife Jeanne-1 Tetard.

Francois-1 Le Ber was the son of Robert Le Ber and his wife Colette Cavalier, of Pitre, in the Diocese of Rouen, Normandy.

Jeanne-1 Tetard, wife of Leber-1, was the daughter of Jeanne Tetard and his wife Anne Godfroy, of the parish of St Vincent, Diocese of Rouen, Normandy.

LEFEBVRE-- Marie-Susanne-3, who m. BOURASSA-2, was the daughter of Pierre-2 Lefebvre and his wife Marie-Louise-2 Brosseau, apparently of La Prairie.

Pierre-2 <u>Lefebvre</u> was the son of Pierre-1 Lefebvre and his wife Marguerite Gagne (or Gaigne) of La Prairie.

Pierre-1 Lefebvre was the son of Robert Lefebvre, of Rouen, Normandy.

Marie-Louise-2 BROSSEAU, who m. Lefebvre-2 was the daughter of Denys-1 BROSSEAU and his wife Marie-Madelaine-Louise-2 Hebert.

Marie-Madelaine-Louise-2 HEBERT, (wife of BROSSEAU-1) was the daughter of Augustin-1 HEBERT and his wife Adriane Du Vivier.

We do not know the ancestry of Adriane DU VIVIER.

Marguerite GAGNE, wife of LEFEBVRE-1 -- her ancestry unknown.

. . . . . .

LEFEBVRE -- Agnes-4, who m. BOURASSA-3, was the daughter of Pierre-3 Lefebvre and his wife Marguerite MOQUIN, of La Prairie.

Pierre-3 Lefebvre was the son of Geoffroy-2 Lefebvre and his wife Marie-Madelaine-2 MICHAU.

Geoffroy-2 Lefebvre was the son of Jean-Baptiste-1 Lefebvre and Cunegonde-2 GERVAISE.

Jean-Baptiste-1 Lefebvre was the son of Geoffroy Lefebvre and his wife Jeanne Milet, of Amiens, Picardy (now the Departement of the Somme) France.

Marguerite-3 MOQUIN, wife of Lefebvre-3, was the daughter of Pierre-2 Moquin and his wife Marie BISAILLON, of La Prairie.

Marie-2 BISAILLON, wife of Moquin-2 was the daughter of Etienne Bisaillon-1 and his wife Jeanne Roanes, of La Prairie.

Pierre-2 MOQUIN was the son of Mathurin-1 MOQUIN and his wife Suzanne Beaujean, of La Prairie.

Mathurin-1 MOQUIN was the son of Mathurin MOQUIN and his wife Elizabeth Lefebvre, of Saumur, in the Diocese of Angers, in what is now the Departement of Maine-et-Loire, France.

. . . . . .

Marie-Madeleine-2 MICHAU, wife of Lefebvre-2 was the daughter of Jean-1 Michau and his wife Marie Marchisseau; probably from La Rochelle, France.

. . . . . .

Cunegonde-2 GERVAISE, wife of Lefebvre-1 was the daughter of Jean-1 GERVAISE and his wife Anne-2 ARCHAMBAULT.

Jean-1 GERVAISE was the son of Urbaine GERVAISE and his wife Jeanne Pebise, of the Diocese of Angers, France.

Anne-2 ARCHAMBAULT, wife of Gervaise-1, was the daughter of Jacques-1 ARCHAMBAULT and his wife Francoise Toreau. Jacques-1 Archambault came from Dompierre, in Aunis, 5 miles east of La Rochelle.

DUPUY -- Isabelle, wife of BOURASSA-4, was the daughter of Paul Dupuy and his wife Ysabelle-Modeste Hebert, who came to St Philippe from Grand Pre, in what was Acadia, and it is not known to what generation this couple belonged, as most of the Acadian records prior to the Expulsion have been lost.

AMIOTTE-- Flavie, wife of BOURASSA-5, was the daughter of Francois AMIOTTE and his wife Marie MARTIN. We do not know to what generation in Canada this couple belonged.

HEBERT -- Sophie-Helene, wife of Bourassa-6, was of the 4th generation in descent from Olivier Hebert and his wife Cecile Dupuy, of Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, (Acadia), but it is not probable that Olivier Hebert was the emigrant ancestor. He was probably of about the third generation, but as the early Acadian records are lost, he will, for convenience, be designated as Hebert-1.

HEBERT-1 m. DUPUY,
HEBERT-2 m. Guertin-(2-?)
HEBERT-3 m. Singer-2.
HEBERT-4 m. Bourassa-6.

We do not know the ancestry of Cecile DUPUY who m. HEBERT-1.

Catherine GUERTIN, who m. Hebert-2, was the daughter of Basile GUERTIN and his wife Pelagie DUPUY. We do not know to what generation this couple belonged.

Sophie-2 SINGER, who m. Hebert-3, was the daughter of Frederick-1 SINGER, and his wife Marie-Catherine-5 LAMARRE, (DE LA MARE).

Marie-Catherine-5 LAMARRE, who m. Singer-1, was the daughter of Joseph-Marie-4 De La Mare and his wife Marie-Josette-4 GADOIS.

Joseph-Marie-4 DE LA MARE, was the son of Jean-Philippe-3 DE LA MARE and his wife Marie-Francoise-2 JOLIVET dit MITRON.

Jean-Philippe-3 DE LA MARE was the son of Louis-2 DE LA MARE and his wife Anne-2 QUENTIN.

Louis-2 DE LA MARE was the son of Louis-1 DE LA MARE and his wife Jeanne GARNIER.

Louis-1 DE LA MARE was the son of Adrien DE LA MARE and his wife Marie DE REBETS, of Pitres, Departement of the Eure, some 20 miles south east of Rouen, France. (Adrien and Marie never came over to Canada.

Marie-Josette-4 GADOIS, who m. De La Mare-4, was the daughter of Jean-Baptiste-3 GADOIS, and his wife Gabrielle-3 GOGUET.

Marie-Francois-2 JOLIVET-dit-MITRON, who m. De La Mare-3, was the daughter of Aime-1 JOLIVET-dit-MITRON, and his wife Anne-2 FISET, (daughter of Francois-1 FISET.

Anne-2 QUENTIN, who m. De La Mare-2, was the daughter of Nicholas-1 QUENTIN and his wife Madeleine ROULOIS, who came from St Cosme-de-Vaire, Perche, (France).

Jeanne-1 GARNIER, who m. De La Mare-1 was the daughter of Sebastien GARNIER and his wife Marie ROUX (or LE ROUX) of St Denis, in the Isle of Oleron, France.

Jean-Baptiste-3 GADOIS, was a locksmith, and was the son of Pierre-2 GADOIS and his wife Jeanne BESNARD.

Pierre-2 GADOIS was the son of Pierre-1 GADOIS and his wife Louise MAUGER, from St Martin d'Ige, in Perche, France.

Gabrielle-3 GOGUET, wife of GADOIS-3, was the daughter of Pierre-2 GOGUET and his wife, Anne-2 CHARRON.

Pierre-2 GOGUET was the son of Pierre-1 GOGUET and his wife Louise-1 GARNIER. This couple came over in 1659 from near La Rochelle, France

Anne-2 CHARRON, wife of Pierre-2 GOGUET, was the daughter of Pierre-1 CHARRON, and his wife Catherine-1 PILLIAR, (or PILET-PILLARD).

Pierre-1 CHARRON, was the son of Pierre CHARRON and his wife Judith MARTIN, of St Martin, Diocese of Meaux, France.

Catherine-1 PILLIAR wife of Pierre-1 CHARRON was the daughter of Pierre PILLIAR and his wife Marguerite MOULINET of Notre-Dame de Cogne, Diocese of La Rochelle, France.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FAMILIES INCLUDED IN THE ANCESTRY OF GEORGES-PASCHAL DENEAULT AND HIS WIFE, APOLLINE-HEDWIDGE BOURASSA.

. . . . . .

1. Amiotes,
2. Archambault,
3. Beaujean,
4. Besnard,
5. Bisaillon,
6. Bourassa, (Bourasseau)
7. Brosseau,
8. Charron,
9. Charreton,
10. Coignon,
11. Dagnia (Daniau)
12. De la Mare,
13. De Laurier,
14. Demers
15. De Niault (DeNault)
16. Dubuc,
17. Dupuis,
18 Fiset,
19. Gadois
20. Gagnie (Gasnier)
21. Garnier,
22. Gervaise,
23. Goguet,
24. Guertin,
25. Hebert,
26. Jolivet,
27. Jolli,
28. Le Ber,
29. Le Breuil,
30. Le Compte,
31. Le Duc,
32. Lefebvre,
33. Martin,
34. Michau (Michel)
35. Moquin,
36. Pilliat,
37. Poupeau,
38. Quentin,
39. Roannes (Rouannes)
40. Robin,
41. Roulois,
42. Savard,
43. Singer,
44. Supernant (Surprennant)
45. Tetard,
46. Toureau,
47. Vaillant.

LOCALITIES IN FRANCE. (Page 2).

Pilliat (Plate)
From La Rochelle.

Quentin.
From Gonneville-sur-Honfleur.

Rouannes.
From Sable, Diocese of Mans.

Supernant (Surprennant)
From St Martin, Perche.

# t de MONTRÉAL District

ÉCHELLE DES MILLES SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5 6

**Légende** / **Legend**

- routes améliorées — Improved main highways
- ocaux améliorés — Improved secondary roads
- non améliorés — Unimproved roads

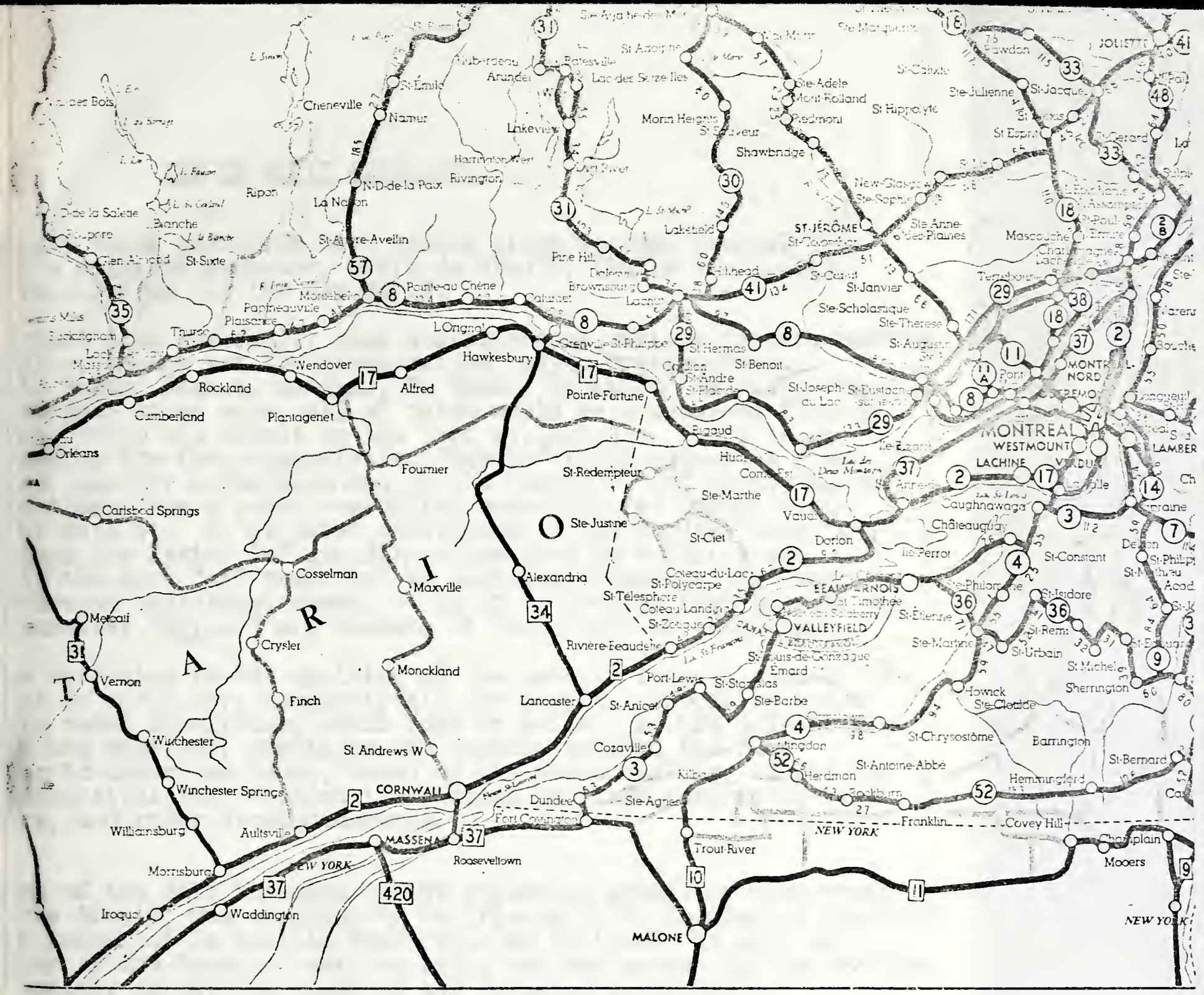
Fleuve St-Laurent

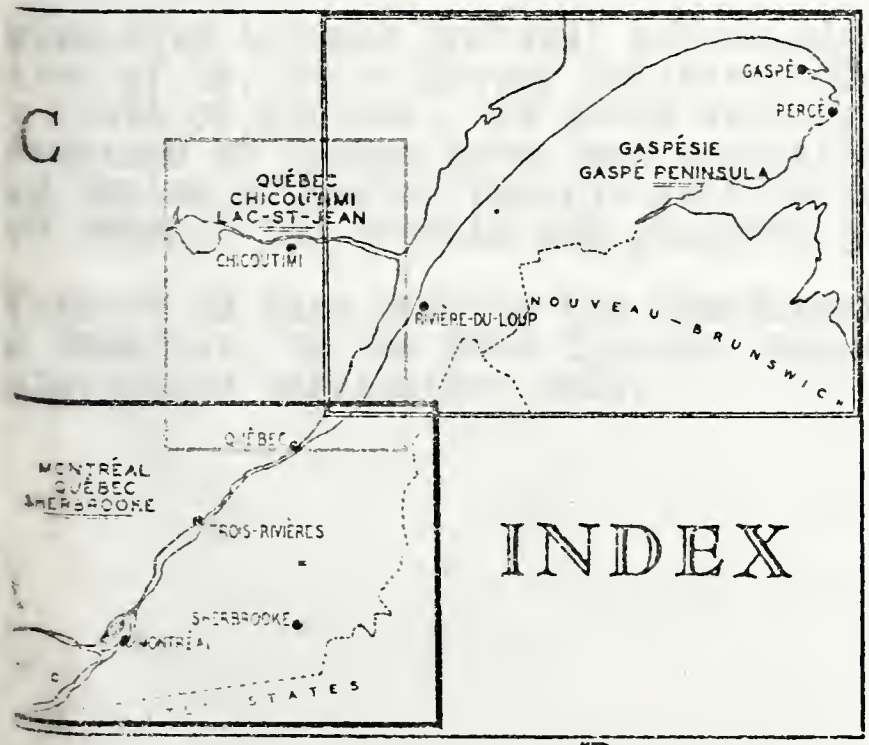
St-Paul-l'Ermite
Charlemagne
Lachenaie
Terrebonne
St-François
Sales
Vorennes
Pte-aux-Trembles
Montreal-Est
Boucherville
St-Vincent-de-Paul
Ste-Rose
St-Elzear
MONTRÉAL-NORD
Sault-au-Recollet
Pont-
St-Martin
L'Abord-a-Plouffe
Bordeaux
Cartierville
St-Laurent
OUTREMONT
Saraguay
MONTRÉAL
Longueuil
Montreal-Sud
St-Bruno
St-Basile
St-Hubert
ST-LAMBERT
WESTMOUNT
VERDUN
CANAL DE LACHINE
Montreal-Ouest
Dorval
St Pierre
LACHINE
La Salle
Coughnawaga
St-Louis
St-Constant
Châteauguay
Ste-Philomène
St-Isidore
St-Mathieu
St-Jacques
L'Acadie
ST-JEAN
St-Rémi
St-Michel
St-Édouard
St-Urbain
St-Blaise

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC TOURISM BUREAU

Section-A-B-C-D

PIERRE II CHARRON 1733
PIERRE I CHARRON 1672
PIERRE CHARRON 1672
MARIN JENEAU I ÉTABLI ICI EN 1670
FRANÇOIS-I BOURASSA
ALEXIS T JEAN-REGIS DENEAU
JACQUES 1700 PÉCAL NE 1907
FRS DENEAU T M. SUPRENANT




# INDEX

# CARTE ROUTI

## LÉGENDE

- *Routes de première classe améliorées*
- *Routes de première classe non ameliorées*
- *Routes en construction*
- *Routes de deuxième classe améliorées*
- *Chemins de terre*
- 48 *Distances milliaires*
- (2) *Numéros des routes*

### POPULATIONS

- *moins de 5000*
- *de 5000 à 100,000*
- *plus de 100,000*

J.-L.
*Sous-Minis*

B C

# THE DE NAULT GENEALOGY.

Nearly three centuries have passed since Georges-Paschal Deneault's emigrant ancestor, Marin de Niault, (Marin of Niault), sailed from France for the New World.

In that time the family name has undergone various transformations in spelling, though not in pronunciation, being written Deneau, Deneault, Denno, Denaut, de Niau, De Niau,, DeNeault, De Nault, Denaud, and in various other ways, all of which would be pronounced "Den-oh" in French, (with the accent on the last syllable). There is no justification for the pronunciation "Day-no" (with accent on first syllable), used by a few branches of the family. "De" merely means "of" and always has a sound resembling our short "e" though not identical with it; it is never equivalent to the English long "a", even though the letter "e" standing alone does have that sound. Naturally the word "of" would not be accented in naming the locality from whence an individual comes. So it is obvious that persons who call themselves "Day-no" are unaware of the origin of their name.

The variation in the spelling of the name is largely due to the fact that in early days comparatively few people, especially those living in rural localities, could read or write; so the priests who recorded the baptisms, marriages and deaths, spelled the name according to their own ideas, based on the pronunciation, as did the civil authorities who recorded the various marriage contracts, land transfers, and other legal documents.

Much of the data included in the following genealogy concerning Marin-1 de Niault, was supplied by Mr. Pierre J. O. Boucher of Montreal, who is a member of La Societe Historique de Montreal, as well as a Councillor of the Board of said society, and has access to the archives of the society as well as those of the Canadian government.

I wish also to make grateful acknowledgment of the courteous cooperation of Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre, Deputy Prothonotary of the Superior Court of Montreal, in whose custody the various parish records of the Province of Quebec have been deposited, and who furnished the certified copies of parish records hereinafter set out, and very kindly explained some of the archaic and obsolete phrases therein contained.

Reference is also made to the Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles Canadien, by the Abbe Cyprian Tanguay, as authority for some of the statements hereinafter made.

MARIN de NIAULT, is said by Tanguay to have been born in the parish of Luché, in the diocese of Mans, France, in 1621. However, Mr. Boucher says he was probably born in Teillé, some twenty-one miles north of le Mans, and went to live at Luché-Pringé when first married. Mr. Boucher also says that the name de Niault was derived from the little village of Niault, where Marin's grandfather lived. Niault forms a part of the "commune" of Chaugny, in the Canton of Chatillon-en-Bazois, Arondissement of Chateau-Chinon, Departement of the Nievre, and had a population of 252 in 1938.

Tanguay observes that "Marin Deniau" was also called "Sully". Mr. Boucher explains this by saying that the father and grandfather of Marin had lived in Sully-sur-Loire, where the grandfather was married to a girl of that town about 1580 or 1590, and where the father of Marin was probably born. About 1615 or 1620 the family moved about 100 miles westward to Teillé, and there Marin's father was married, and there Marin was probably born.

Marin married Marie Hogue and settled in Luché-Pringé, where his wife, Marie, died prior to 1652.

Mr. Boucher cites as his authority for the foreogoing, the Reverend Michel Salmon, who in 1938 was the priest in charge of the parish at Luché-Pringé, with 1874 parishioners.

Mr. Boucher further comments as follows:

"Luché-Pringé stands about 3 miles removed and north of Highway No. 159 running westward from Chateau-du-Loir, through Le Lude, La Flèche, Sable-sur-Sarthe, Meslay-du-Maine and terminating at Laval in what was formerly called Lower-Maine, when Laval was the capital city of the whole province of Maine. Finally, Luche-Pringe stands about 9 miles N. W. from Le Lude, 10 miles East from La Fleche, 35 miles South from Le Mans. Population some 2000."

"That spot is along the Aune River which flows into the Loire, the latter joining the Sarthe at a point north of Angers in Anjou, where the Sarthe joins the Mayenne, thus forming the Maine, which flows into the Loire at Bouchemaine (Maine mouth)."

Mr. Boucher further says that he has found evidence that Marin de Niau came to Canada in the first group of stalwarts to cross over for Ville Marie (the ancient name of Montreal), and that he sailed with 101 others on the "Saint Nicholas" from St Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire, on June 20th, 1653, and reached Quebec on September 22nd, after turning back for repairs to sail again on July 20th.

On November 24th, 1659, Marin de Niault married Louyse-Therese-Marie Le Breüil, in Montreal. A certified copy of the parish record of this marriage is hereinafter inserted. A translation thereof reads as follows:

"The 24th day of November, 1659, has been made and solemnized the marriage of Marin Deneau, widower, with Louise-Therese-Marie Le Breüil, daughter of Jean Le Breüil and of Marie Le Compte, both of this parish, the three banns having been hitherto published without opposition. The said marriage made in the presence of Jean Gervaise, "marguillier" (church warden) of the parish, and of Jacques Le Moyne, habitant, and many other common friends of the parties."

The words "both of this parish" were intended to apply to the contracting parties, and not to the parents of the bride, both of whom were dead.

The civil contract of marriage between "Marin de Niau" and "Louise Le Breüil" is still in existence, in the vaults of the Old Court House "Ancien Palais de Justice" in Montreal. Mr. Boucher very kindly copied the same in its original French, as follows:

"Le Contrat de Mariage de Marin de Niau et de Louise Le Breüil." (No. 208 of the documents drafted by Bénigné Basset, and No. 113 as indexed in the Court House Archives of Montreal).

"Par devant Bénigné Basset, commis au greffe et tabellionnage de Villemarie en lisle de Montreal et tesmoins soubs'ez furent present en leurs personnes Marin de Niau de present demeruant aud. lieu de Villemarie, veuf de deffuncte Marie Hogu de la parroisse de Luché pays du Menne diocese du Mans, d'une part, Et Louise Le Breuil, fille de deffuncts Jean le Breuil et de Marie Lecomte de la parroisse de Soujare, pays de Bretagne, diocese de Dosle, ses père et mère, dautre..... Lesquelles partyes, en la presence et du consentement de leurs amis pour ce assemblés de part et dautre, scavois de la part dud' de Niau. . .M'r Gilbert Barbier, M'r Jean Gervaise, M'r Marin Jannot, Pierre Desotels S'r de la Pointe, tous amis dud' futur espoux; et de la part de lad' Louise Le Breuil, M're Jacques le Maistre, prestre, M're Paul de Chomedey, chevalier Seigneur de Maisonneuve, gouverneur de lad' Isle. . . .

(then as a caret in the margin(:

Demoiselle Jeanne Mance, administratrice de l'hospital St Joseph dud' lieu. .....

M'r Jacques Picot dit la Brie. . .Marie Grandin son espouse, Laurent Archambaut, Catherine Primo, Marie Polo, Catherine Lothier, Estiennette Alleton, tous amis de lad' future espouse.

Reconnurent et confesserent avoir fait et accorde les traites et promesses de mariage qui ensuivant, c'est a scavoir, led' Marin de Niau avoir promis prendre lad' Louise Lebreuil a sa femme et legitime espouse, comme aussy lad' Louise Lebreuil avoir promise prendre led' Marin de Niau a son mary et legitime espoux, et led' marriage faire et sollemniser en face de N're Mère Ste Eglise, Catholique, Apostolique et Romaine, le plustost que f're se pourra et quil sera advise & delibere entre eux et leurs amis, si Dieu & N're Mère Ste Eglise si consentent et accordent, pour estre uns et communs en tous biens, meubles, acquets et conquets immeubles, suivant la coustume de la prevoste et vicomte de Paris suivie et gardee en ce pays; prendre led' futur espoux lad' future espouse avec ses droits, noms, raisons et actions, en

quelques lieux qu'ils puissent etre scys, scytues et assis. Sera douee lad' future espouse de la somme de trois cents livres de douaire prefix pour une fois payé, à prendre sur les biens dudit futur espoux, si mieux Nayme se tenir au douaire coustumier. . . Car ainsy a esté accordé entre lesd' partyes, promettant, obligeant, etc., chacun en droit soy, Renoncent. . . .

Fait et passé a Villemarie en lad' Isle en la maison dud' M'r Jean Gervaise, lan mil six cent cinquante neur, le Onzieme Jour de Novembre, apres midy, en presence des Sieurs Jean Aubuchon et Guillaume Gendron tesmoins a ce requis, et soubsignés aved lad' future espouse et leursd' amis, led' futur espoux ayant declare ne scavoir ni signer de ce enquis suivant lord'ce:"

(Signed):

| | |
|---|---|
| LeMaistre, p'tre, | Louise Lebreuil |
| Paul de Chomedey, | Jeanne Mance |
| Jacques Picot | Marie Grandin |
| Gilbert Barbier, | Marie Polo |
| Laurent Archambault, | Catherine Lotire |
| Johan Gervaise, | Tiennette Alton |
| P. Desautels, | |
| | Basset." |

. . . . . .

It will be noted that the bridegroom, Marin de Niault, declared himself unable to sign his name, although the bride, Louise Lebreuil signed hers. Mr. Boucher painstakingly traced exact copies of the above signatures, showing surprisingly good penmanship.

Of the four witnesses or sponsors on behalf of the bridegroom, one or two had been fellow passengers of his on the St Nicholas, -- and Mr. Boucher gives many interesting facts concerning all of them, as well as concerning the "scribe" Bénigne Basset.

Jean Gervaise (who signed himself Johan Gervaise) was one of the bridegroom's companions on the St Nicholas in 1653. He was a son of Urbain Gervaise and Jeanne Pebiset, of the parish of Sainte Genevieve at Savigne-sous-le-Lude, diocese of Angers, in Anjou, some nine miles south of Luche-Pringe whence came Marin de Niault. At the time he signed the foregoing contract of marriage he was 38 years of age. Five years earlier, in 1654, he had married Anne Archambault, a daughter of Jacques-1 Archambault. It was at the home of Jean Gervaise and Anne that the contract of marriage was executed, Louise LeBreüil being their guest from the time of her arrival in Montreal on the St Andre about two months before, until her marriage.

(It is interesting to note that this couple, Jean Gervaise and Anne Archambault, were ancestors of Hedwidge Bourassa, wife of Georges-Paschal-7 Deneault.)

Jean Gervaise was a Lord's attorney, a merchant, and a Judge, in Montreal; died there in March, 1690.

Gilbert Barbier, another of Marin's sponsors, was a 33-year old master carpenter, from the town of Decize, in the former province of Nivernais, not far from Niault. He was also the Lord's attorney before Jean Gervaise. He came to Montreal in 1642, with founder

Paul de Chomedey-Maisonneuve, a knight, who was also one of the sponsors.

Marin Jannot-dit-LaChapelle was also a carpenter by trade, 32 years of age when he acted as sponsor for his friend Marin de Niault. He was drowned in July, 1664.

Pierre Des Autels-dit-LaPointe, the other sponsor for Marin de Niault, was at that time 28 years of age. He came from Malicorne, in the District of La Fleche, some 15 miles North West from Luche-Pringe.

As to the "scribe" Benigne Basset, Mr. Boucher says that he came over with Maisonneuve from France in 1657, as a clerk for the Sulpician Seigniors of the Island, the first of whom also came over in that year, the first Superior of the Order to come over being M. de Queylus-de Thuliere-de-Levy.

Referring to the execution of this marriage contract, Mr. Boucher says:

> "That was in the afternoon of November 11th, in 1659, and that fell on a Tuesday. The solemnity in church occurred thirteen days later, i. e. on a Monday morning; and those dates recurred exactly last year, in 1941, i. e. 282 years later. November 11th was the feast-day of St Martin de Tours, that most popular of saints in France, for whom about 300 parishes are named, including over 240 villages of which St Martin is the official Post Office name. November 24th was the feast day of St Jean de la Croix, and it is a coincidence to be noted, insofar as Juan Yepez, the Spanish theologian of the Carmelite Order, born at Ontiveros in Old Castile in 1542, and who died in 1591, worked with the great Sainte Theresa, (one of Louise Therese LeBreuil's patron saints,) in reforming the Carmelites, and achieved the desired recognition in 1580; and now the formation of a De Niau clan in the New World was begun on San Juan della Cruz' festivity, and we recall this for a Jean De Nault of erstwhile Spanish California, but a sprig of Ville Marie."

As to Louise-Therese-Marie Le Breüil, Mr. Boucher says she came from the village of Sougeal (instead of Soujare as Basset wrote it), in the archdeaconry of St Malo, and deaconry of Pleine-Fougeres. The village is located barely two miles west of the boundary line of the Manche Department, i. e. a northwestern portion of western Normandie; adjoins a northeastern portion of eastern Bretagne, and is 190 to 200 miles from Luche-Pringe. She came over on the St Andre with Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeoys, sailing from the port of La Rochelle on July 2nd, 1659, and reaching Quebec on September 7th. Jeanne Mance was a nurse, and eventually the foundress of the Hotel de Dieu in Ville Marie, while Marguerite Bourgeoys was the foundress of the Congregation of Notre Dame. They had gone to France in 1658 to secure recruits for Ville Marie, which was threatened with extermination by the Iroquois.

La Flèche was selected as the rallying place for the recruits, who travelled about 150 miles overland from thence to LaRochelle, the port from which the St André sailed. Many hardships were encountered, especially because, as Mr. Boucher says "The recruited people's friends and relatives strongly objected to the enterprise, the rumors stating that those travelers were but so many victims taken away as slaves to be sold to the savage aborigines of America. When the contingent rose to leave at dawn from La Flèche, by mid June on a certain day, the townspeople blocked the road and refused to let them start on their way to La Rochelle, overland and on foot, some 150 miles southwestward. The men of the party had to draw swords and smash a path through the crowd for their women and children, and in this they were led by stalwarts like Andre Charly-dit-St'Ange and a few others who had accompanied Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeoys to France for the purpose of finding strong-hearted men and women as reinforcements for the lion-hearted founders of Ville Marie."

Furthermore the voyage of the St André to Quebec was a terrible one, on account of an epidemic of yellow fever which broke out and spread to every passenger, due to the fact that the St André had been used as a hospital ship for soldiers brought back from the West Indies and had not been fumigated. Some ten of the passengers died therefrom.

Soon after Louise LeBreuil's arrival in Canada she was betrothed to Sylvestre Vacher-dit-St'Julien, who had been a companion of Marin de Niault on the St Nicholas; but Vacher was killed by the Iroquois, and only two weeks after his death she entered into the marriage contract with Marin de Niault.

Mr. Boucher states that the home of Jean Gervaise and his wife, Anne Archambault, where Louise LeBreuil stayed until her marriage, was on the south west side of old St Joseph Street, now St Sulpice, midway between Place d'Armes and St Paul Street, now partly occupied by the apse and other extensions to Notre Dame Church. He continues the description as follows:

> "The spot is now (1942) quite empty, between No. 408 and No. 418 St Sulpice Street, right or South West side as one walks down toward St Paul Street. Just one narrow 4-story building stands between it and the buildings that form part of big Notre Dame's rear. Between the former Gervaise property and the corner of St Sulpice Street and St Paul stands a building, (a chemical laboratory now) that covers the spot where Charles-1 LeMoyne and his young wife, Catherine Thierry-alias-Primeau lived at that time; and there is a bronze tablet affixed to the wall, telling that this spot is where the great Pierre-2 LeMoyne d'Iberville was born on July 20th, in 1661. Of course, that also was where Charles-2 LeMoyne was born on December 10th, 1656 -- he who was to become the First Baron of Longueuil and a governor of Montreal. A 7 months old baby was there also when Louise LeBreuil had his mother, Catherine Primeau, as a friendly witness to her agreement with de Niau, and that baby was Jacques-2 LeMoyne-de-Ste Helene, who died in early December of 1690 after he was wounded, helping in the repulse of Phipps' fleet at Quebec a few weeks earlier. . . . . Right across St Sulpice Street, on the N/E corner, is another old building on the wall of which is affixed a marble tablet stating that there stood "the first parochial church of Ville Marie", -- i. e. just the one where

Louise Le Breuil and Marin DeNiau were married on the last Monday in November, 1659. This means that Louise and her friends, Marin and his, just walked across the street from the Gervais home on that November 24, and down a few paces to the entrance of the little church. The hostess, Anne Archambault, probably walked across too, carrying her baby girl, Jeanne, baptized May 5th. . . . Anne Archambault already had Cunegonde, b. Jan. 30th, 1657, and Marguerite b. Oct. 26, 1654. . . . . "

"There were three other weddings in the little church that very morning as recorded just ahead of that one in Ville Marie's first marriage register. They were the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th marriages performed in 1659, the 8th being that of your couple of ancestors. . . . No. 6 was the marriage of Benigne Basset himself, the young "tabellion" who wrote all of those marriage agreements except his own.". . . .

"By actual count as from marriage No. 1 at Ville Marie, that of DeNiau and Louise LeBreuil was No. 59."

. . . . . .

Altogether, the sponsors and witnesses to the marriage contract of Marin De Niault and Louise LeBreuil, seem to have constituted a fairly distinguished company in some respects. Of the bride's witnesses Mr. Boucher has this to say:

"For Louise the witnesses were Jacques LeMaistre, (a priest), Paul de Chomedy, (a knight otherwise known as Maisonneuve, founder and first governor of Montreal), Jeanne Mance, (the still undeclared saint and foundress of the Hotel-Dieu hospital), Louis Chartier (a surgeon), Jacques Picot-dit-LaBrie, Etienette Alleton (for Aleton though she signed Alton there and Alaton elsewhere), Marie Polo (for Peauleau), Catherine Lotire (for Lotheirs), and Marie Grandin, all friends of the bride, some already married and others preparing to get married, but all of them having been companions of Louise LeBreuil on the St Andre, with Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeoys, across the ocean from France that past summer."

(Marie Grandin was already married to Jacques Picot, as shown in the body of the marriage contract).

. . . . . .

Marin-1 and Louise seem to have remained in Montreal for about eleven years,,as according to Tanguay their first four children were born there, and the fifth was born at La Prairie in 1670.

Mr. Boucher says he finds no record of Marin-1 having owned any land in Montreal, but that he did acquire title to some fine land near what is now La Prairie, which he named Le Teillé in honor of the town in France where he was probably born.

Mr. Lefebvre states that there are still of record deeds of land acquired by Marin Deneau which he transferred using the name "Marin Deneau-dit-Destaillis." It was a common custom in early days for a man to add to his surname a word descriptive of his property or the place where he lived. "Des" merely means "of the" before a

plural noun. "Taillis" is the equivalent of the English word "copse" or "bushes", so that "Marin Deneau-dit-Destaillis" would mean "Marin Deneau of the bushes" -- indicating that some of his land was covered by a second growth of trees after cutting. However Mr. Boucher does not agree with this explanation of the name. He thinks that inasmuch as Marin could not read nor write, the name he had given to his home was deformed by persons who had occasion to write it, just as the name de Niault was; so that his cognomen really was "Marin de Niault-dit-Teillé." ("Dit" = "called"). The 1666 census of Montreal gives Marin the surname of Sully.

. . . . . .

Marin-1 and Louise had six children, according to Tanguay, as follows:

Jacques, b. Nov. 2, 1660, at Montreal,
Charles, b. June 3, 1663, " "
Joseph, b. Mch. 14, 1666, " "
Gabriel, b. & d. 1669, " "
Marie, b. & d. in Dec. 1670, at Laprairie,
Therese, b. Feb. 16, 1674. " "

Tanguay also lists a Charles-Marin-1 Deneau at La Prairie, who married, Apr. 23, 1685 at Laprairie, Madeleine Clement, but Mr. Boucher thinks he was the son of Marin-1 and Louise.

Marin's son Joseph married April 18th, 1690, Jeanne Adhemar, daughter of Antoine Adhemar, "Registrar and Royal Notary" for the island of Montreal, and had nine children, among them three sons who lived to adulthood -- Jean-Baptiste, André and Joseph.

Both Marin-1 and his wife Louise appear to have been living when their son Jacques was married, in 1705.

Mr. Boucher says that neither the date or place of Marin's death are known. Tanguay says that Louise, wife of Marin-1, was buried at Montreal on March 23rd, 1727, in her 92nd year.

Mr. Boucher says on page 39 of his letter dated January 17th, 1942, that the most distinguished member of the De Niault clan in Canada thus far, was Monseigneur Pierre-4 DeNaut, the 10th bishop of New France and third French-Canadian bishop.

He was born in 1743 and died in 1806. He was the youngest child of Andre-3 De Niault and Francoise Boyer.

Andre-3 DeNiault was the 5th of the 16 children born to Joseph-2 DeNiault-dit-Destaillis and Marie-Jeanne Adhemar.

Mgr. Pierre Denaut was cure at Longueuil from 1789. His term as bishop lasted from 1795 until his death on January 17th, 1806. He would not leave his cure to go to reside at Quebec, though he went over his whole territory which extended from Cape Breton to Detroit. In 1885 his remains were found petrified in the earth, and shortly thereafter deposited in Longueuil church, which is the largest and finest church along the southern bank of the St Lawrence River.

JACQUES-2 DENEAU, son of Marin-1, was baptized Nov. 2, 1660, according to Tanguay, but the certificate of his second marriage, May 5th, 1705, gives his age as forty-three, which would indicate that he was born in or about 1662.

The following is a translation of this marriage certificate, copied from the records of the Parish of Notre Dame, Montreal, a certified copy thereof being hereinafter inserted:

"The 5th of May, 1705, after the publication of one bann made in this parish and in the parish of Saint Francois-Xavier, of La Prairie de la Madelene, Messire Francois Vachon de Belmont, Grand Vicaire of my Lord the Bishop of Quebec, having granted the dispensation of the other two, I, the undersigned priest, performing the functions of Cure in the parish of Ville Marie, after having taken the mutual consent by word of mouth of Jacques Deno, aged forty-three years, son of Marin Deno and of Louise Debreuil, his father and mother, of the parish of St Francois Xavier, of La Prairie de la Madelene, of the one part, and of Francoise Dania, daughter of the deceased Jean Dania and of Marguerite Vaillant, her father and mother, of the parish of Lobinieres in this diocese, of the other part, have married them, and to them have given the nuptial benediction following the rites of our mother Holy Church, in the presence of Maitre Antoine Adhemar, Registrar and Royal Notary for the jurisdiction of this isle, of Joseph Deno, brother of the bridegroom, of Maitre Jean Cusson, of Jacques Tibierge, of Guillaume Goyau, called guardian and "beaufrere" (Brother-in-law or stepbrother) of the bride, of Maitre Francois Raimbault, Proxy of the King for this city, and of many other relatives and friends of the parties.

(Signed)

Jacques Destaillis, Francoise Danias, Deno
Thibierge, Cusson, Adhemar,
Raimbault, Jean Francoise Simblain,
Barbe Gaiau, Belmont, Vic. Gen.l
PRIAT, priest."

Curiously enough, the bridegroom signed his name "Jacques Destaillis", and many of his descendants were called "Deneau-dit-Detailly" -- spelling both names in a variety of ways. Destaillis would be pronounced the same as Detailly -- "deh-tah-yee" -- with accent on second syllable. For explanation see the preceding chapter, devoted to Marin-1 De Niault.

Apparently the only child born of this marriage was Francois-3, the date of whose birth is not known, but it was presumably not before 1706.

Jacques-2 died prior to the marriage of his son Francois in 1731, as shown by the latter's marriage certificate; and if Tanguay is right, he must have died prior to Dec. 2, 1724, as on that date Tanguay says Jacques' widow, Francoise, married Louis Bouchard at La Prairie.

Tanguay, Vol. I, page 179, says that Francoise Daniau was the second wife of Jacques-2 (Marin-1) Deneau, and that all his children were by his first wife, Marie Rivet, (daughter of Maurice-2 Rivet).

He says Jacques-2 Deneau married Marie Rivet at Montreal, April 18th, 1690, and that their children were as follows:

Joachim, b_____, m. May 5, 1721, Marie-Catherine Levreau, at Laprairie,
Etienne, b. Feb. 28, 1691, m. Feb. 17, 1718, Catherine Bisaillon,
Jacques, b. July 29, 1693,
Marie-Anne, b_____, m. Feb. 10, 1721, Francois Bourassa.
Marie-Josette, b. & d. [illegible] 1696,
Marie-Francoise, b. Sept. 21, 1698, m. Feb. 15,,1722, Etienne Duquet.
Joseph, b. Oct. 16, 1701,
Marie-Josette, b.____, m. Apr. 15, 1720, Jean Dumay.

Tanguay further says that Jacques-2 Deneau married (2) Francoise Daniau at Montreal, May 5, 1705. No offspring are listed as of this second marriage.

This all seems quite probable, and would account for Jacques' being 43 years of age at the time of his marriage to Francoise "Dania" as shown by their marriage certificate -- BUT, the marriage certificate of Francois-3 Denault dit Detailly, states that he was the son of Jacques Denault and Francoise Dagnia.

If Tanguay is right, as he no doubt is, it is strange that he omitted the names of any children born of Jacques' second marriage.

Presumably Francois-3 was named for his mother Francoise, and the date of his birth was not earlier than 1706.

. . . . . .

In the marriage certificate of Jacques-2, it will be noted that among those present at the ceremony and signing as witnesses was "Maitre Antoine Adhemar, Registrar and Royal Notary". Tanguay says that he was "Sieur of St Martin", and came from St Salvy, diocese of Alby, Haut Languedoc; and that his daughter, Jeanne, married April 18, 1690, Joseph Deniau, brother of Jacques.

DENEAU-DESTAILLIS, Jacques-2, (cont.)

Tanguay says that Francoise Daniau, who married Jacques-2 was the daughter of Jean-Pierre-1 Daniau and Marguerite Vaillant, who were married in 1669; he does not say where. He lists their children as follows:

Marie, b. 1669,
Madeleine, b. 1672,
Jeanne, b. 1676,
Francoise, b. 1678, m. (1) Jacques Deneau, May 5, 1705 at Montreal;
m. (2) Louis Bouchard, Dec. 2, 1724, at La Prairie.
Marguerite, b. Feb. 8, 1681, at Grondines,
Marie-Madeleine, b. Nov. 6, 1682, at Levis.

He further says that Jean-Pierre Daniau died Nov. 12, 1667 at Repentigny. He indicates that he was the emigrant, but does not state where he came from. He says that Marguerite Vaillant was born in 1646, but does not say where, nor does he give her ancestry.

It will be noted above, that all the children of Jean-Pierre Daniau and Marguerite Vaillant were girls; and ~~yet~~ the marriage certificate of Francoise states that Guillaume Goyau was her guardian and "beaufrere" -- which might mean either brother-in-law or step-brother, presumably brother-in-law, as otherwise it would indicate that Marguerite Vaillant had remarried after the death of Jean-Pierre Daniau, and Tanguay makes no mention of such remarriage. So it seems a fairly safe inference that Guillaume Goyau was the husband of Marie Daniau, born in 1669, and was made guardian of Francoise, who was about nine years old at the time of her father's death.

In the first edition of Tanguay's book he describes Jean-Pierre Daniau, (father of Francoise), as Sieur de Long. Mr. Boucher says this was an error-- that he was merely a "scieur de long", that is to say one whose occupation was that of a sawyer of boards, planks and joists. Mr. Boucher also says that this Jean-Pierre Daniau was the ancestor of the families who later spelled their names Daignault and Daigneau.

Mr. Boucher says, on pages 29 and 30 of his manuscript, that Jacques-2 Deneau-Destaillis acquired land in the city of Montreal, and took possession thereof on November 14th, 1729. This contradicts Mr. Lefebvre's statement that Jacques-2 died in 1720. The land records of Montreal show that his heirs adjudicated this property to Pierre Ranger, who took possession on April 9, 1749.

The land is described as follows:

"Subdivision of No. 115 into 5 portions; Portion 115-C shown on Plan 4 as No. 102 and part of No. 101, about 38 feet on the level of Hospital Street by about 80 feet in depth. . . . "

"Fronting on Hospital Street, the third piece to the West of the corner where Hospital abuts to St Francois-Xavier Street. That was in the block now bounded N/W by Hospital St, N/E by St Francois-Xavier, S/E by St-Sacrement, and S/W by St Jean. The Board of Trade Building covers part of that ground which once belonged to Jacques (2nd) DeNiau, some two years after his mother's death in Montreal, and subsequently for some 20 years, till the middle of the 18th century, i. e. some 200 years ago."

Joseph-2, brother of Jacques-2, also acquired land in this neighborhood, Nov. 11, 1714, "between St Paul, the River Front, St Francois and St Nicholas, due S/E and some 500 feet lower than Jacques' property."

FRANCOIS DENAULT dit DETAILLY, (son of Jacques-2), married May 28th, 1731, Marie Surprennant, daughter of Laurent Surprennant and his wife Jeanne Beauvais, at La Prairie.

Ages of bride and groom not shown on the certificate.

It will be noted that Francois-3 was the first to spell the name "Denault" -- or the priest did for him, -- but apparently Francois was able to sign the record himself "F. Denault."

This marriage took place at La Prairie, where both the Denault and Surprennant families resided at that time, but whereas the marriage certificate of Jacques-2 shows that he belonged to the parish of St Francis Xavier, in La Prairie de la Madelene, the following certificate shows that both Francois-3 and his father, Jacques-2 belonged to the parish of Notre Dame de la Nativite, of La Prairie.

It is to be inferred that the original name of the town of La Prairie was La Prairie de la Madelene. (The Prairie of the Magdelene).

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate of Francois-3 and Marie Surprennant, reads as follows:

"The year 1731, the 28th of May, after having published three banns at the sermon of the parochial masses, of the marriage between Francois Denault dit Detailly, son of the deceased Jacques Denault and of Francoise Dagnia his father and mother, residents of this parish, of the one part; and Marie Surprennant, daughter of Laurent Surprennant and of Jeanne Beauvais, her father and mother, also of this parish, of the other part, -- and no impediment thereto having been found, I, the undersigned Missionary in this place, have received their mutual consent, and to them have given the nuptial benediction, and this in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on behalf of the bridegroom as well as on behalf of the bride.

(Signed) Nicholas Albert Couturier,
Priest of the Recollet Order.

F. Denault,
Le Ber
Moquin,
P. Pinsono. "

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

The persistence of the suffix "Destaillis" or "Detailly" in this and the preceding generation, may possibly indicate that Jacques-2 inherited the woodland of his father, Marin-1, and in turn passed it on to his son Francois-3.

We do not know how many children were born of this marriage, other than a son Alexis, a son Francois, and probably a daughter

named Marie, as indicated by the marriage certificate of Alexis-4, hereinafter inserted., also probably two other daughters.

We do not know the date of death of Francois-3 nor his wife Marie, but both were apparently living on June 15th, 1767, when their son Alexis-4 was married, at which time their residence was given as St Philippe instead of La Prairie.

On page 88 of his manuscript, Mr. Boucher says that Francois-Xavier-3 DeNiault had a daughter, Therese, who married Antoine-4 DeNiault; and that this latter couple had a daughter, Catherine Deniault, who, in 1807, was godmother to Sophie Singer. As will be seen later, Sophie Singer became the grandmother of Apolline-Hedwidge-7 Bourassa, who married Georges-Paschal-7 Deneault.

As to the lineage of Marie Suprennant, wife of Francois-Xavier-3 Denault-dit-detailly, Mr. Boucher says that the name Suprennant is a corruption of the original Supernant. (See page 89 of the Boucher manuscript).

"Jacques-1 Supernant-dit-Sans-Souci was a Percheron from St Martin-du-Vieux-Belleme, and his marriage was the fourth performed at La Prairie, with Jeanne Leduc who was a Parisian girl, when she came over as a "Fille-du-Roi" (ward of the king), in 1667, and first was wedded to Andre-1 Robido-l'Espagnol, a Spaniard born in the Province of Galicia, bishopric of Burgos. That was the root whence sprang the whole "Robidoux" clan, including Judge Joseph-Emory Robidoux, born at St Philippe in March of 1843, and who died at Montreal in March, 1829, aged five days over 86. Judge Robidoux looked a stalwart Spaniard and was highly cultured."

Laurent-2 Supernant (son of Jacques-1) married Jeanne Beauvais, and this couple were the parents of Marie Supernant who married Francois-Xavier-3 Denault-dit-Detailly.

However, Tanguay, (page 556) says that Jacques-1 Supernant-dit-Sans Soucy, was the son of Jacques Supernant and Louise Bouquet, of St Martin, in Perche, and that he married JEANNE DENOTE, (daughter of Antoine-1 DENOTE) widow of Andre Robidon, August 16th, 1678, at La Prairie. . . . Mr. Boucher is of the opinion that Tanguay was mistaken, and that it was Jeanne Leduc who married, 1st, Robido, and 2nd, Supernant.

Mr. Boucher says that Francois-Xavier-3 Deneault had a daughter Marie-Catherine, who in 1768 was godmother for Marie-Catherine De La Mare.

IV.

ALEXIS-4 DENEAU dit DETAILLY, (son of Francois-3), married June 15th, 1767, Genevieve Brosseau, daughter of Pierre Brosseau and Jeanne Brosseau.

Ages of bride and groom not given in the certificate.

The marriage apparently took place in the parish of St Joseph, in Chambly, where the bride's family resided. Residence of the groom and his parents is given as "the parish of St Philippe." The village of St Philippe is only a short distance -- apparently only four or five miles -- south east of the village of La Prairie, where Francois-3 was living at the time of his marriage.

As will be seen later, Alexis-4 and Genevieve seem to have settled down in Chambly after their marriage. Chambly appears from attached map to be only about ten miles east of La Prairie.

We do not know when Alexis-4 and Genevieve died, but they were apparently both living when their son Jean-Regis was married, July 31st, 1797.

A translation of the marriage certificate of Alexis-4 and Genevieve Brosseau is as follows:

"The year of our Lord 1767, the 15th of the present month of June, after the publication of three banns of marriage proclaimed at the sermon of the parochial masses for three consecutive Sundays, between Alexis Deneau dit Detailly, son of Francois Detailly and of Marie Surprennant, his father and mother, of the parish of St Philippe, of the one part, and Genevieve Brossau, daughter of the deceased Pierre Brossau and the deceased Jeanne, her father and mother, of the parish of St Joseph, of the other part, and no Canonical or Civil impediment to their future marriage being found, I, the undersigned Recollet priest, performing the functions of Cure in the said place, have received their mutual consent before our mother Holy Church, and to them have given the nuptial benediction in the presence of Francois Detailly father of the groom, of Francois Denau his brother, Louis and Antoine Dupuis his brothers-in-law, Mr. Dutu, surgeon, and friend of the contracting parties; and on behalf of the bride, in the presence of Julien Piedalu holding the place of father, Marie Anne Denau her sister-in-law, Marie and Josephte Brosseau her sisters, and many relatives and friends, of whom some have signed and the others have declared themselves unable to do so; the groom and bride have made their mark, and we have signed.

Mark of X Alexis Denau
Mark of X Genevieve Brosseau.
Francois Deno
Duthu
F. Felix Berey, Recollet priest."

This certificate at first glance is rather confusing. In the body of it the priest calls the groom "Alexis Deneau called Detailly, son of Francois Detailly", while at the bottom, in the place for signature he calls him "Alexis Denau".

One of the witnesses signed his name "Francois Deno". It is not clear whether this was the father or the brother of the groom, as it is stated that both were present, the father being designated in the body of the instrument as Francois Detailly, and the brother as Francois Denau. But it is probable that the signature was that of the father, as if Alexis was unable to write his name it is not likely that his brother could do so, while the father seems to have been able to write his name on his own marriage certificate. Otherwise it would seem more likely that "Francois Deno" was the brother of Alexis, since the priest twice refers to the father as "Francois Detailly". Whichever one it was, he had his own ideas about spelling his name, and favored brevity, cutting it down to "Deno" which exactly accords with the pronunciation.

One of the witnesses "on behalf of the bride" is called "Marie-Anne Denau, her sister-in-law". It is probable that she was a sister of the groom, yet it would be rather unusual to call her a sister-in-law of the bride until after the ceremony, unless she was married to a brother of the bride, which is not unlikely, and in which case she would still be known by her maiden name. And yet there is no brother of the bride listed among those present, and as the parents of the bride were both dead, it is likely that if she had a brother he would, if living, be at the wedding.

Louis and Antoine Dupuis are listed in the body of the document as brothers-in-law of the groom, so Francois-3 probably had two daughters, already married, which would make it probable that they were older than Alexis, their brother. As the marriage of Alexis took place some thirty-six years after the parents' marriage, it is probable that he was not the oldest child.

We do not know how many children were born to Alexis-4 and Genevieve, other than two sons, Jean-Regis and Albert.

Was Pierre Brac au Nouveau Jeanne —, a son Pierre? Brac Barbe Bauvron of la Prairie? See page Lalaguay.

JEAN-REGIS-5 DENAUT, (son of Alexis-4), married July 31st, 1797, Charlotte Dubuc, daughter of Paschal Dubuc and his wife Magdelaine Delaurier, in the parish of St Joseph, Chambly, where both families resided.

A translation of the marriage certificate annexed hereto is as follows:

"The 31st of July, 1797, we, the undersigned priest, after having published at the sermon of the parochial mass for three consecutive Sundays three banns of marriage between Jean Regis Denaut, son of Alexis Denaut called Detailly and of Genevieve Brosseau, his father and mother, of this parish, of the one part, and Charlotte Dubuc, daughter of Paschal Dubuc and of Magdelaine Delaurier, her father and mother, also of this parish, of the other part, and no impediment being found have received their mutual consent in marriage, and to them have given the nuptial benediction following the form prescribed by the Holy Church our mother, in the presence of Alexis Denaut called Detailly, father of the groom, Albert Denaut his brother, Raphael Brosseau his cousin, and Paschal Dubuc father of the bride, Pierre Dubuc her brother, Pierre Clouere her brother-in-law, and many others, who have declared themselves unable to sign in accordance with the ordinance.

(Signed) J. J. BERTHIAUME, Priest."

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Apparently this couple, Jean-Regis and Charlotte, settled in La Prairie. We do not know how many children they had besides a son Alexis, and another son Paschal, born March 3, 1807.

We do not know when Jean-Regis and Charlotte died, but both seem to have been living when their son Paschal was married, February 14th, 1831.

PASCHAL-6 DENAUT, (son of Jean-Regis-5), was born at La Prairie, March 3, 1807. He was baptized March 6th, 1807, according to the records of the parish of La Nativité de Notre Dame, La Prairie, District of Montreal, Province of Bas Canada.

A translation of the birth certificate annexed here to reads as follows:

> "In the year 1807, the 6th of March, by us, the undersigned priest, was baptized a boy who was named Paschal, born on the third of the present month of the legitimate marriage of Jean Regis Denaut, day laborer, and Charlotte Dubuc his wife, living in this parish. The godfather was Pierre Charron, and the godmother Felicite Dubuc, who, as well as the father, have declared themselves unable to sign after the reading of this document.
>
> (Signed) J. B. Boucher, priest. "

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In this connection it is interesting to observe that Pierre Charron, godfather of Paschal Denaut, was the uncle of the girl Paschal married twenty-four years later.

Paschal-6 Denaut and Adelaide Charron were married February 14th, 1831, in the parish church of St Joseph, at Chambly. It is interesting to note that this is the same parish church in which Paschal's father, Jean-Regis, and his grandfather, Alexis-4, were married.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate is as follows:

> "The 14th of February, 1831, after the publication of three banns of marriage made at the sermon of our parochial masses, similar publication having taken place in the parish of Sainte Marie, between Pascal Denaut, farmer, "fils majeur" of Jean Regis Denaut and of Charlotte Dubuc, of this parish, of the one part, and Adelaide Charron, domiciled in this parish, minor daughter of Antoine Charron, farmer and of the deceased Marie Demers, of the parish of Sainte Marie, of the other part; no impediment being discovered, and the respective parents having declared their consent to the said marriage, we the undersigned priest, Curé, have received their mutual consent and to them have given the nuptial benediction, in the presence of Jean-Regis Denaut, father and of Alexis Denaut brother of the groom, of Pierre and Jacques Charron, uncles of the bride, also many other relatives and friends, of whom one has signed, the others, with the groom and bride have declared themselves unable to do so.
>
> Jean Baptiste Charon
>
> Joseph Lesieur, P. M. MIGNAULT, Priest."

VI. cont.

Ten children were born of this marriage --Medor, Marie, Julien, Eusebe, Georges, Napoleon, and four others.

Paschal-6 died in Turners Falls, Massachusetts, February 7th 1886. He was blind for years before his death.

After their marriage Paschal-6 and Adelaide settled in La Prairie, where their son Georges-Paschal was born in 1850.

VII.

GEORGES-PASCHAL-7 DENEAULT, (son of Paschal-6), was born at La Prairie de la Magdelaine, March 22nd, 1850.

A translation of his birth certificate is as follows:

"The 22nd of March, 1850, we, the undersigned Priest, have baptized Georges-Paschal, born the same day, in this parish of the legitimate marriage of Paschal Daignault and Adelaide Charron his wife. The godfather was Georges Charon and the godmother Victoire Daignault, who, being present, as well as the father have declared that they do not know how to sign.

(Signed) P. Grimot, S. J."

(Jesuit priest).

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From the spelling of the surname in the above certificate it might be inferred that Paschal-6 pronounced his name "Day-no" with the accent on the first syllable, at this period of his life. However, the son, Georges-Paschal, always used the pronunciation "Den-no," with accent on the last syllable, as did all the earlier generations of the family, as shown by the different spellings.

Georges-Paschal in his adult life always signed his name "George Deneault."

According to an entry in his own handwriting in a memorandum book, George Deneault left Canada for the United States, May 1st, 1866, his port of entry being St Sebastien. He went first to Webster, Massachusetts, and from there to North Adams, where he seems to have remained until after his marriage in 1875. Later he and his family settled in Turners Falls, Mass., and he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, March 23rd, 1882, in the Superior Court of Franklin County, Mass., his petition being Number 217. Some time between April 24th, 1887 and October 30th, 1888, the family returned temporarily to Canada and lived in St Henri, a suburb of Montreal, until after September 5th, 1890, when they returned to the United States and lived in Worcester, Mass., until George Denault died, June 21st, 1893.

George Deneault was a cutler by occupation; was also a labor contractor for one of the cutlery factories in Turners Falls. In the birth certificate of one of his children, in St Henri, he is described as a "Polisseur"-- a polisher or finisher of cutlery.

On October 25th 1875 he married Hedwidge Bourassa, at North Adams, in the Canadian Church of that place, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend C. Crevier, priest.

George-7 and Hedwidge (Bourassa) Deneault had ten children, seven of whom are still living (in 1941). Their names and the dates and places of birth as given below are copied from George Deneault's own memorandum book, now in the possession of his daughter Eugenie, (Mrs. William Martin), of Amherst, Mass.

1. A son, born and died July 2, 1876, in North Adams.
2. Marie-Nellie-Georgianna-Florence, born in Turners Falls, March 22, 1878; married Clovis N. B. Fournier.
3. George-Jean-Pascal, born Aug. 21, 1879, at Turners Falls, died July 28, 1880.
4. Israel-Arthur, born Dec. 17, 1880, Turners Falls.
5. Sophie-Flavie-Hedwidge, born July 26, 1883, at St Philippe, P. Q., married Fred Schmidt.
6. Marie-Eugenie, born March 1, 1884, Turners Falls,
7. Marie Grasellia, born Feb. 19, 1886, Turners Falls, died June 2nd, same year.
8. Marie-Elizabeth-Eva, born Sept. 20, 1887, Turners Falls.
9. Joseph-Theodule-Napoleon (who now calls himself Jean) born October 30, 1888, at St Henri, (Montreal).
10. Emile-Eugene-Amedee, born Sept. 5, 1890, St Henri.

As will be seen from the foregoing, only three of the seven surviving children of George and Hedwidge Deneault were males, and of the three only two have male offspring to carry on the name.

Joseph-Napoleon-Theodule (Jean) married (1) December 18, 1912, Lucretia Mayham, at Canaan, Connecticut; (2) December 27th, 1930, Grace Rowland, at Omaha, Nebraska.

Children (by first marriage):

William George, born June 13, 1914, Canaan, Conn. married October 5, 1940, Irene Buckland of Omaha, at Yuma, Ariz. Lives in San Diego, Calif. (1941)

John, born April 14, 1918, Hartford, Conn., married April 20, 1940, Winifred Lee of San Diego, at Yuma, Arizona. Lives in San Diego, (1941).

Emile-Eugene-Amedee, married Nellie Ryan. Lives in Greenfield, Mass.,

Only child:

Emile-Eugene Jr., born December 19, 1917 married Apr. 22, 1941 Janet Parker.

over

Joan Ellen Deneault -- daughter of Emile-Eugene was born at Greenfield Mass. May 12,1947

JOSEPH-NAPOLEON-THEODULE-8 DE NEAULT, is now, and for many years has been, known as Jean De Nault. As will be noted from the preceding sketch, his parents died when he was quite young, and he had always supposed that his baptismal name was Napoleon-Jean, inasmuch as he was called "Nap" when a child, and Jean being the name of his maternal grandfather. Not liking the name Napoleon he decided to use what he thought was his middle name, Jean. In 1941 he procured from the Deputy Prothonotary of the Superior Court in Montreal a certified copy of his birth certificate, and found to his surprise that he was baptized Joseph-Napoleon-Theodule. In order to avoid confusion and possible uncertainty as to his identity, he procured from his sister, Georgianna Deneault Fournier, the following affidavit, which, together with copy of his birth certificate, were recorded on September 12th, 1941, in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, San Diego, California, in Book 1233 of Official Records, at page 330.

COPY:

"1233/330.

State of Massachusetts, )
County of Franklin ) ss.

Georgianna(Deneault) Fournier being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that she is the wife of Clovis N. B. Fournier, and with her husband resides in Turners Falls, Franklin County, Massachusetts.

Affiant further says that she is the daughter of George Deneault and his wife Hedwidge (Bourassa) Deneault; that the name Deneault is sometimes spelled De Nault, or De Neault, and sometimes according to the French pronunciation Deneau, Denno, or De Naut; and that the name Hedwidge is sometimes spelled Edwidge, according to the French pronunciation.

Affiant further says that her father, the said George Deneault, was born at La Prairie, Province of Quebec, Canada, on or about March 22nd, 1849, and that he was the son of Paschal Deneault and his wife Adelaide (Charron) Deneault.

Affiant further says that her grandparents, the said Paschal and Adelaide (Charron) Deneault, removed from Canada to the United States, and that said Paschal Deneault died in Turners Falls, Massachusetts, February 7th, 1886.

Affiant further says that her mother, the above named Hedwidge (Bourassa) Deneault, was born at St Phillippe, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, March 7th, 1855, and that she was the daughter of Jean Julien Bourassa and his wife Sophie (Hebert) Bourassa.

Affiant further says that her maternal grandparents, the said Jean Julien Bourassa and Sophie (Hebert) Bourassa, removed from Canada to the United States, and in the year 1875 they were living in North Adams, Massachusetts.

Affiant further says that her parents, the above named George Deneault and Hedwidge Bourassa, were married at North Adams, Massachusetts October 23, 1875.

Affiant further says that her father, the above named George Deneault, became a naturalized citizen of the United States, in the year 1882, in the Superior Court of Franklin County, Massachusetts, as affiant is informed and verily believes; and to her personal knowledge was an American citizen and voter for many years before his death.

"Affiant further says that her parents, the above named George and Hedwidge (Bourassa) Deneault, some time after their marriage settled in Turners Falls, Massachusetts, where affiant was born on March 22nd, 1878, and where four other children were born to them between the years 1878 and 1886 inclusive, to-wit: Arthur, Hedwidge, Eugenie (Jennie) and Elizabeth, the latter child having been born April 23rd, 1886; that subsequent to the last mentioned date, affiant's parents with their children, removed temporarily to St Henri, a suburb or parish of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, and remained there until approximately the year 1891, when they returned to the United States, the exact date of such return being unknown to affiant; and that the said George Deneault died in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 21st, 1893, and the said Hedwidge (Bourassa) Deneault died in Greenfield Massachusetts, May 25th, 1900.

Affiant further says that during the temporary residence of her parents in St Henri, Province of Quebec, as above setforth, there was born to them a son, on October 30th, 1888, whose birth was there recorded under the name of Jopseh Napoleon Theodule Deneault; that said son returned to the United States with his parents in his infancy, and has ever since resided in the United States; and affiant further says that her brother, the said Joseph-Napoleon-Theodule Deneault, later chose to adopt the name Jean De Nault, in preference to the names under which his birth was recorded, Jean being one of the Christian names of his maternal grandfather, Jean Julien Bourassa, but that he was also sometimes known as Harry De Nault; that for many years last past he has been known only as Jean De Nault, and now resides in La Jolla, California; that affiant has always known the whereabouts of her said brother and the name which he chose to use, and said change of name was made merely as a matter of personal preference and not for the purpose of concealing his identity or whereabouts, and to affiant's personal knowledge, Jean De Nault of La Jolla, California, is her brother, and is one and the same person as Joseph Napoleon Theodule Deneault whose birth was recorded as above described, and who was born in Canada after his father had become a citizen of the United States.

And further affiant sayeth not.

(Signed) Georgianna Denault Fournier.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1941.

(Signed) Marguerite Rist,
Notary Public, (SEAL)
My commission expires Jan. 1, 1948.

SUPERIOR COURT OF MONTREAL
DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRERS OF THE ACTS OF THE CIVIL STATE.

The 10th of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty-eight, We, the undersigned, Vicar of this parish, have baptized Joseph Napoleon Theodule, born the thirtieth day of October of the same year, legitimate son of George Deneault, polisseur, and of Edwidge Bourassa, of this parish. The godfather was Julien Bourassa and the godmother was Delia Caron, his wife, who have declared themselves unable to sign. The father has signed.

(Signed) George Deneault,
A. A. Labelle, priest.

I, the undersigned, deputy prothonotary of the said Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, commissioned for the district of Montreal, certify that the preceding is an extract conforming to the register of acts of the civil state performed during the year 1888, in the parish of Saint-Henri des Tanneries, Montreal, and deposited in the

archives of the said Superior Court of Montreal district of Montreal, the which said archives the law has placed under my care.

Montreal, the 17th day of February, 1941.

(Signed) Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court.

State of California, }
County of San Diego } ss. I, Grace R. De Nault, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years and well acquainted with both the French and English languages; that I have correctly translated from French into English the document, the original of which is in French and my translation of which in English is hereto attached and that said English translation is a full, true and correct translation of the said originaldocument as written in French.

(Signed) Grace R. De Nault,

Subscribed to before me this 12th day of September, 1941

(Signed) Charles C. Haines,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Attest: J. B. McLees, Clerk,
By D. Schultz, Deputy.

Recorded and filed at request of Jean De Nault, Sept. 12, 1941, 10 min past 2 P. M.

(Signed) Roger N. Howe,
By Deputy Glen L. Straw.

Fee $1.80-15
56041.

. . . . . .

County of San Diego } ss.
State of California }

I, Roger N. Howe, County Recorder in and for San Diego County, State of California, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy with the original record of a certain Affidavit of Birth, found and appearing of record in Book 1233 of Official Records at page 330 et seq. and that the same is a full, true and correct copy of such original record and of the whole thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official Seal this 12th day of September, A. D. 1941.

(Signed) ROGER N. HOWE, County Recorder,
By W. J. McCarthy Deputy Recorder.

SEAL.

ROGER GEORGE-10 De Nault, son of WILLIAM-GEORGE-9, (Jean-8 George-7 Paschal-6 Jean-Regis-5 Alexis-4 Francois-3 Jacques-2 Marin-I) and Irene (Buckland) De Nault, was born in Glendale Hospital, Glendale, California, February 9th, I943.

Stephen John-I0 De Nault, son of WILLIAM-GEORGE-9, and Irene (Buckland) De Nault, was born in Omaha Nebraska, December 27, I946.

Harry-John-I0 De Nault, Jr., son of Harry-John-Sr.-9(Jean-8 George-7Paschal-6 Jean-Regis-5 Alexis-4 Francois-3 Jacques-2 Marin-I) and Winifred(Lee)De Nault, was born in Mercy Hospital, San Diego, California, October 7th. I943.

Lee-Rowland-De Nault, son of Harry-John-De Nault-Sr. and Winifred 9Lee) De Nault, was born in San Diego, California, August I2, I946.

1160

CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

**Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil**

Led Jour 24 novembre 1659

A esté fet et solemnisé le mariage de Marin Deneau Veuf, Avec Louyse Therese Marie Le Breüil fille de Jean Le Breüil Et de Marie Le Compte tous deux de cette paroisse les trois bans publiez auparavant sans opposition, Led mariage fet en presence de Jean Gervaise Marguillier de La paroisse. Et de Jacques Le Moyne habitant Et plusieurs autres amys communs des parties.

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CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil

Le Cinquieme May mil sept Cent Cinq apres une publication de Ban faite en cette paroisse et à La paroisse de Saint francois Xavier de La prairie de la Madelene, Messire francois Vachon de Belmont Grand-Vicaire de Monseigneur l'Eveque de Quebec ayant accordé La dispense des deux autres Je soussigne pretre faisant Les fonctions curiales dans la paroisse de Ville-Marie apres avoir pris Le mutuel consentement par paroles de present de Jaques Deno age de quarante trois ans fils de Marin Deno et de Louise Dubreüil ses pere et Mere de la paroisse de St francois Xavier de la prairie de la Madelene d'une part, et de francoise Dania agée de vingthuit ans fille de deffunt Jean Dania et de Marguerite Vaillant ses pere et Mere de la paroisse de lobinieres en ce Dioceze d'autre part Les ay maries et leur ay donné La benediction nuptiale suivant les rits de notre mere Sainte Eglise en presence de Maitre Antoine Adhemar Greffier et Notaire Royale de la juridiction de cette Isle de Joseph Deno frere de L'Epoux, de Maitre Jean Cusson, de Jaques Tibierge de Guillaume Goyau dit La garde beaufrere de L'Epouze, de Maitre francois Raimbault Procureur du Roy de cette Ville et de plusieurs autres parens et amis des parties.

(signé)

Jaques Destaillis francoise Danias Deno
Thibierge Cusson Adhemar
Raimbault Jeanne francoise Simblain
Barbe gaiau. Belmont Vic. gnal

PRIAT Ptre

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7056

Francois-3

CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil

L'An mil sept cent trante et un ce Vingthuitieme de may, Apres avoir Publié trois bans aux Prones des messes paroissiales, Du Mariage Entre françois Denault dit Detailly, fils de feu Jacques denault et de françoise Dagnia ses pere et mere habitans de cette paroisse d'une part; & Marie Surprenant fille de Laurent Surprenant et de Jeanne Beauvais ses pere et mere aussi de cette paroisse d'autre part, -- sans qu'il y ait eû aucun Empechement, Je soussigné Missionaire en ce lieu, ay reçeu Leur mutuel consentement et -- Leur ay donnee la Benediction nuptiale, Et ce en presence des Temoins soussignés tant du coté de LEpoux que de celuj de LEpouse.

(Signe) Nicolas Albert Couturier
Pret Recollet

- f. denault
- Le Ber
- moquin
- p. pinsono

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7067

CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil

Lan de N.S. mil sept cent soixante sept ce quinze du present mois de juin, après la publication de trois bans de mariage proclames aux prônes des messes paroissiales pendant trois dimanches consécutifs entre Alexis Deneau dit Detailly fils de françois detailly et de Marie surprenant ses pere et mere de la paroisse de St Philippe d'une part et genevieve Brossau fille de feu Pierre Brossau et deffunt jeanne (sic) ses pere et mere de la paroisse de St Joseph d'autre part et ne s'etant trouvé aucun empechement Canonique ou civil a leur future mariage je sousigné pretre Recolet fesant les fonctions curiales audit lieu ay receû leur consentement mutuel en face de notre mere Ste Eglise et leur ay donné la Benediction nuptiale presence de françois detailly pere du garçon de françois denau son frere Loüis et Antoine Dupuis ses beaux freres Mr Dutu chirurgien et amy des contractant et du coté de Lepousée presence de Julien piedalu tenant lieu de père marie anne denau sa Belle soeur marie, josephte Brosseau ses soeurs et plusieurs parents et amys dont les uns ont signé et les autres ont declaré ne le seavoir; lepoux et Lepouse ont aposé leur marque et nous avons signé./.

marque de + Alexis denau

marque de + genevieve Brosseau

francois deno

Duthu

7058

CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil

le trente un de juillet mil sept cent quatre vingt dix sept nous pretre soussigné après avoir publié au prone de la messe paroissiale par trois dimanches consécutifs trois Bans de mariage entre jean régis denaut fils d'alexis denaut dit détailly et de genevieve Brosseau ses père et mère de cette paroisse d'une part, et charlotte dubuc fille de paschal dubuc et de magdelaine délaurier ses pere et mere aussi de cette paroisse d'autre part, ne s'étant trouvé aucun empèchement avons reçu leur mutuel consentement de mariage et leur avons donné la Benediction nuptiale suivant la forme prescrite par la Ste Eglise notre mere en présence d'alexis denaut dit détailly père de l'epoux, albert dénaut son frère, raphael Brosseau son cousin, et paschal Dubuc père de l'epouse, pierre dubuc son frère, pierre clouere, son Beaufrere et plusieurs autres qui ont déclarés ne Sçavoir signer de ce enquis suivant l'ordonnance.

(signé) J. J. BERTHIAUME Ptre

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9059

CANADA,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPERIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des régistres des actes de l'état civil

L'an Mil huit cent-sept le six Mars par nous Prêtre soussigné a été baptisé un garçon qui a été nommé Paschal ne du trois du mois présent du légitime mariage de Jean Régis Denaut journalier et de Charlotte Dubuc son épouse demeurans en cette paroisse le parrain a été Pierre Charron et la Marraine félicité Dubuc qui ainsi que le pere ont déclaré ne scavoir Signer de ce enquis lecture faite.

(signé) J. B. Boucher Ptre

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1609

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le quatorze Février mil huit cent trente un, après la publication de trois bans de mariage faite aux prônes de nos messes paroissiales, semblable publication ayant eu lieu dans la paroisse de Sainte Marie, entre Pascal Denaut, cultivateur, fils majeur de Jean Regis Denaut et de Charlotte Dubuc, de cette paroisse, d'une part, et Adelaide Charron, domiciliee, dans cette paroisse, fille mineure d'Antoine Charron, cultivateur et de defunte Marie Demers, de la paroisse de Sainte Marie, d'autre part; Ne s'etant découvert aucun empêchement et les parens respectifs ayant déclaré consentir au dit mariage, nous Prêtre curé soussigné avons reçu leur mutuel consentement et leur avons donné la benédiction nuptiale en presence de Jean Régis Denaut père, et d'Alexis Denaut frère de l'époux, de Pierre et de Jacques Charron oncles de l'epouse, ainsi que de plusieurs autres parens et amis dont les une ont signe, les autres avec les epoux n'ont su le faire.

Jean Baptiste charon

Joseph,Lesieur,

P. M. Mignault ptre

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CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le vingt deux du mois de Mars mil huit cent cinquante, nous Prêtre soussigné, avons baptisé Georges Paschal né le meme jour dans cette paroisse du légitime mariage de Paschal Daignault et d'adelaïde charon sa femme. Le parrain a été Georges Charon, et la marraine Victoire Daignault qui avec le père présent ont déclaré ne savoir signer.

(signé) P. Grimot, Prêtre s.j.

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I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of.....marriages.....of the town of Adams, Mass., now in my custody by an Act of the Legislature of 1878, dividing the town of Adams as North Adams and Adams.

Dated at North Adams,

Attest, Albert L. Fuller
Asst. City Clerk

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts
# U. S. A.

City Clerk's Office, North Adams, Mass.

I, Albert L. Fuller hereby certify that I hold the office of Asst. City Clerk, and have the custody of the Records of this City relating to MARRIAGES, and that the following is a copy from the Record of Marriages in said City:

Record No. 51

Date of Marriage ********** Place of Marriage **********

| GROOM | | BRIDE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | George Deneault | Name | Edwidge Bourassa |
| Color (if other than white) | ----- | Color (if other than white) | ------- |
| Residence | Adams, Mass. | Residence | Adams, Mass. |
| Age | 26 | Age | 20 |
| Occupation | Miner | Occupation | ------ |
| Birthplace | Lapririe | Birthplace | St. Phillippe |
| Father's Name | Pascal | Father's Name | John |
| Mother's Name (Maiden Name) | Adelaide | Mother's Name (Maiden Name) | Sophie |
| No. of Marriage | 1 | No. of Marriage | 1 |

Name, official station, and residence of person by whom married **********

Date of Record Oct. 23, 1875

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said City, the day and year first above written.

Albert L. Fuller
Asst. City Clerk

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN
OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE COURTS
GREENFIELD

HUGH E. ADAMS, CLERK
BEULAH U. CLIFFORD, ASSISTANT CLERK

ack Feb 5th 1941
asked out of fees

January 27, 1941

Mr. Jean Deneault,
5611 Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California

Dear Sir:

We have located the record of the naturalization of your father George Deneault, whose petition was numbered 217 and who was naturalized on the twenty-third day of March, 1882, in the Superior Court of Franklin County, at Greenfield, Mass.

We are forbidden by law to issue any copies of this record unless application is made to the Naturalization Department at Boston, Mass.

If you apply to the Naturalization authorities in your County, they will give you a blank for derivative citizenship.

Very truly yours,

Hugh E. Adams
Clerk.

A:C

5562

CANADA,
Province de Québec
Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

**Département des [illegible]res des actes de l'état civil**

Le deux Novembre Mil huit Cent quatre vingt huit, Nous soussigne, Vicaire en cette paroisse, avons baptisé Joseph Napoléon Théodule, né le trentième jour d'Octobre de la même année, fils legitime de Georges Deneault, polisseur, et de Edwige Bourassa, de cette paroisse. Le parrain a eté Julien Bourassa, et la Marraine Délia Caron son épouse, lesquels ont déclaré ne savoir signer; le père a signé. Lecture faite.

George Deneault

A. A. Labelle Ptre

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TRANSLATION OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF JOSEPH NAPOLEON THEODULE (JEAN) DENEAULT.

(From the records of the parish of St Henri, Montreal)

The second of November, eighteen hundred eighty-eight, we the undersigned, Vicar in this parish, have baptized Joseph-Napoleon-Theodule, born the thirtieth day of October of the same year, legitimate son of Georges Deneault, polisseur, and of Edwige Bourassa, of this parish. The godfather was Julien Bourassa, and the godmother Delia Caron his wife, who have declared themselves unable to sign. The father has signed. Reading made.

George Deneault.

A. A. Labelle, priest.

. . . . . .

Julien Bourassa, the godfather above named, was a brother of Edwidge Bourassa.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Town of Montague, February 13, 1932. 19

I, Henry D. Bardwell, , hereby certify that I have examined the Records of Deaths in said Town and find recorded therein the death of Pascal Deneault

The record is in the following words and figures, to wit:

Date of Death, February 7, 1886

Name and Surname of Deceased, Pascal Deneault

Name and Surname of Not given

Sex, Male Color, White Condition, Married

Age, 79 Years, 10 Months, -- Days

Disease or Cause of Death, Broncho pneumonia

Residence, Montague Mass or Turners Falls Sand

Place of Death, Montague Mass " " " "

Place of Burial, Canada

Occupation, Laborer

Place of Birth, Canada

Name and Birthplace of Father, Pascal Deneault, Canada

Name and Birthplace of Mother, Adeline -------- Canada

I, Henry D. Bardwell,

above named, depose and say, that I hold the office of Town Clerk of the Town of MONTAGUE, in the County of FRANKLIN, and the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts: that the Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the said Town are in my custody, and that the above is a true extract from the Record of Deaths in said Town, as certified by me.

Witness my hand and seal of the said Town on the day and year first above written.

(SEAL)

Henry D. Bardwell

Town Clerk.

# THE CHARRON ANCESTRY.

ADELAIDE CHARRON, wife of Paschal-6 Denaut, was of the sixth generation of the Charron family in Canada, her line being:

Adelaide-6, Antoine-5, Joseph-4, Antoine-3
Pierre-2, Pierre-1.

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I.

PIERRE-1 CHARRON, the emigrant ancestor, was born in Meaux, France, son of Pierre Charron, a "megissier" (leather dresser), and his wife Judith Martin. Tanguay says he was born in 1640.

We do not know the exact date when Pierre-1 arrived in Canada, but he married Catherine Pilliat, (also an emigrant), in the parish of Notre Dame, Montreal, October 19th, 1665. Their marriage certificate does not give the age of either party.

A translation ofsaid marriage certificate, a certified copy of which is hereto annexed, reads as follows:

"The 19th of October, 1665, has been made and solemnized the marriage of Pierre Charron, son of the deceased Pierre Charron, leather dresser, and of Judith Martin, of the parish of St Martin, of Meaux, with Catherine Pilliat, daughter of Pierre Pilliat, "texier" and of Margaret Moulinet, of La Rochelle, parish of Notre Dame de Cogne. Both parties to the marriage being of this parish. The three banns published and the opposition made at the first "levee".

The said marriage made in the presence of Urbain Texjer, Loujs Gueretin, Jacques Milliaux, Urbain Jette, Michel Bonneau, Laurent Archambaud, and many others, all friends of the said parties.

(Signed)
Pierre Charron, J. Millaux, Pierre Caille,
Laurent Archambault, M. Langevin, Laurent Bory. "

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The word "texier" is not found in a modern French dictionary, (Heath's), but it seems reasonable to suppose that it comes from the same root as "textile" -- woven fabric; so we may conclude that the bride's father, Pierre Pilliat, was a weaver, or perhaps a manufacturer of woven fabrics.

Curiously enough, the first witness mentioned is "Urbain Texjer". The letters "j" and "i" were often used interchangeably in old French. Perhaps Urbain was a brother of the bride, and

used his father's occupational title as his own surname -- in fact he may have been a weaver himself.

(It will be noted that the witness Guentin's first name is spelled Loujs.)

Unless Urbain Texjer was the bride's brother, it seems somewhat strange to find a young woman coming to Canada without her family. Apparently both her parents were still living.

Meaux, France, is a a city on the Marne River, about sixty miles west of Paris.

La Rochelle, where the Pilliat family lived, is a seaport and fortress of France, on an inlet of the Bay of Biscay. It is the capital of the Department of Charente-Inferieur, and is ninety-one miles w.s.w. of Poitiers.

So it is evident that Meaux and Rochelle are quite distant from each other, and the Charron and Pilliat families would not be likely to have known each other in France.

Apparently Pierre-1 Charron and Catherine eventually settled in Longueuil, as that is given as their residence in the marriage certificate of their son Pierre, in 1697, at which time they were apparently both living. (Tanguay says Pierre-1 died Dec. 26,1700.)

We do not know how many children Pierre-1 and Catherine had other than Pierre-2, born about 1672. As this was about seven years after their marriage it is rather probable that he was not their first child. (When this was written we did not have access to Tanguay, who lists the following children born to this couple):

Catherine, b. Sept. 23, 1666,
Marie Charlotte, b. 1667,
Anne, b. 1670, m. Apr. 18, 1686 Pierre-2 GOGUET.
Pierre, b. 1672
Therese, b. Feb. 26, 1674, at Sorel.
Nicholas, b. April 9, 1676,
Francois, b. June 5, 1678,
Helene, b. Nov.3, 1682,
Jean, b. Oct. 18, 1684,
Louise, b. Sept. 7, 1686,
Marie-Jeanne, b. May 10, 1688,
Marie-Therese, b.____

## II. (Charron)

PIERRE-2 CHARRON, born about 1672, (perhaps at Longueuil), married November 4, 1697, Magdelaine Robin.

The annexed marriage certificate is certified as being a copy of the records of the parish of "Boucherville, near Montreal". A translation of said certificate reads as follows:

> "November 4, 1697, I the undersigned Curé of Boucherville and Longueuil, after the publication of the usual three banns made at the parochial masses of Boucherville and Longueuil in the month of October last, and no legal impediment having been found, have married in the parish church of St Anthony of Padua, at Longueuil, Pierre Charron, aged twenty-five years, son of Pierre Charron and of Catherine Plate his wife, residents of Longueuil, with Magdelaine Robin, aged nineteen years, daughter of Ian Robin and of Janne Charton his wife, also residents of Longueuil, and to them have given the nuptial benediction, in the presence of the fathers and mothers of both parties, and of Mr Serancourt officer of Mr de Longueuil, of Andre Bouteiller, resident and miller of Longueuil, of Alexandre la Coste, also resident of Longueuil, friends of the groom, and of Iacques Viau, brother-in-law of the bride, who have signed with me.
>
> (Signed) R. De la Saudray, priest."

(The certificate does not show the signatures of any witnesses).

Note the transformation of the name of the groom's mother from Pilliat to Plate.

The names of the bride's parents, ~~Ian Robin and Janne Charton, would seem to suggest that they may have been Scotch.~~ No. Apparently they had another daughter who had married Iacques (Jacques) Viau. Janguay says Jean Robin and Jeanne Charreton were the parents of the bride and Jean Robin was Judge of the Seigneurie of Longueuil. He was from St Martin-Diocese d'Auxerre, France

Pierre-2 and Magdelaine seem to have eventually settled in the parish of St Joseph de la Riviere des Prairies, as that is given as their residence in the marriage certificate of their son Antoine, in 1733.

We have not been able to satisfy ourselves as to the exact location of this parish, nor whether "de la Riviere" is a part of the name of the parish -- "St Joseph of the River", at "Des Prairies" or whether the name of the Parish is merely St Joseph, and the name of the town is La Riviere des Prairies. One conjecture was that the town referred to was La Prairie, where a grandson of this couple (Joseph-4) was married nearly seventy years later. But while both the Charron and Deneault families are first found in Canada at Montreal, the Deneault family seems to have crossed the St Lawrence river and spread out on the mainland to the south and east, while Pierre-1 Charron went to Longueuil, on the mainland,

some ten or twelve miles further north. Both Longueuil and Boucherville are on the east bank of the St Lawrence River, some twelve miles apart, Boucherville being the further north.

Montreal, of course, is an island between the St Lawrence River and the Riviere des Prairies. There is a small village near the northern extremity of the island, called Riviere des Prairies, which is on the bank of the river of that name.

It seems more probable that this is the place where Pierre-2 eventually settled, rather than La Prairie on the mainland.

Pierre-2 and Magdelaine had at least two sons, Antoine, born about 1711, and Pierre, as shown by the marriage certificate of the son Antoine.

We do not know the date of death of either Pierre-2 or Magdelaine, but they were both living when their son Antoine was married, Feb. 16, 1733.

## III. (Charron)

ANTOINE-3 CHARRON, born about 1711, probably at Longueuil, married, February 16th, 1733, Marie Jolli, in the parish of St Joseph, at La Riviere-des-Prairies, "near Montreal".

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate, taken from the records of said parish, reads as follows:

> "The year of our Lord 1733, the 16th of February, after the publication of three banns made the 25th of January, the first and the eighth of February, consecutive Sundays, at the parochial mass, to which has been made no opposition, I, the undersigned priest, Curé of the parish of St Joseph de la riviere des prairies, have received the consent in marriage by word of mouth of Antoine Charron, aged in the neighborhood of twenty-two years, son of Pierre Charron and of Marie Magdelaine Rolin, consentants, natives of Longueuil and at present domiciled in this parish, with Marie Jolli aged in the neighborhood of twenty years, daughter of Jean Baptiste Jolli, present, and of the deceased Marie Poupeau, of this parish, in the presence of Pierre Charron, father, Pierre Charron, son, of Louis Roy called Portelance, of Jean Baptiste Jolli, for the girl, of Bertrand Charron, and many others, who have declared that they do not know how to sign.
>
> (Signed) Saladin, priest.

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Due to the lack of adequate punctuation in the original, there was some confusion in the names of the witnesses. What follows the name of Jean Baptiste Jolli might be construed to mean "of the daughter of Bertrand Charron". Commas have been supplied in the translation where they seem to make the best sense.

Apparently the bride's father was the only witness on her behalf.

Pierre Charon, father, means of course father of the groom, but "Pierre Charron son" very evidently means son of the other Pierre, and not son of the groom!

Perhaps Bertrand Charron was another son of Pierre-2.

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We do not know how many children Antoine-3 and Marie Jolli had other than a son, Joseph-4.

Antoine-3 died before the marriage of his son Joseph, February 12, 1776, but his widow survived and was said to live in the parish of St Martin -- name of town not stated.

## IV. (Charron)

JOSEPH-4 CHARRON, (son of Antoine-3), married February 12, 1776, Marie-Ursule Moquin, in the parish of La Prairie "near Montreal".

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate, copied from the records of said parish, reads as follows:

> "February 12, 1776, after the publication of three banns of marriage made at the sermon of our parochial high mass, between Joseph Charron, son of the deceased Antoine Charron and of Marie Joly his father and mother of the parish of St Martin, of the one part, and Marie-Ursule Moquin, daughter of J. B. Moquin and of Ursule Surprennant her father and mother, of this parish, of the other part, having seen the writing of Monseigneur Piquet, Curé of the said St Martin, and no impediment to said marriage having been discovered, we, the undersigned Curé have received their mutual consent and to them have given the nuptial benediction, following the form prescribed by our mother Holy Church, and this in the presence of Pierre Marie, J. B. Mitra, for the groom, and for the bride Joseph Brosseau, Joseph Baritaud, and others, who, as well as the spouses have not known how to sign. Reading made in accordance with the ordinance.
>
> (Signed) Filiau, priest."

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This raises the question: Where was the parish of St Martin where the groom's parents were said to reside?

This couple, Joseph-4 and Marie-Ursule, had at least three sons: Antoine, Pierre and Jacques, as shown by the marriage certificate of their son, Antoine.

Both Joseph-4 and his wife, Marie-Ursule, were living when their son Antoine was married, September 30, 1805, and their residence at that time was given as the parish of St Anthony, at Longueuil.

ANTOINE-5 CHARRON, (son of Joseph-4), married September 30, 1805, Marie Demers (called Dumais), "minor daughter" of Jacques Demers called Dumais, and Susanne Surprennant, of La Prairie.

Antoine in his marriage certificate is called "fils majeur" of Joseph Charron, which might mean oldest son, or merely that he had attained his majority, in which case he must have been born as early as 1784.

Residence of the groom was given as the parish of St Antoine, Longueüil. Occupation, laborer. The marriage took place at La Prairie, where the bride's family lived.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> The year 1805, the 30th of September, after three publications of the banns of marriage at the sermons of the parochial masses of this parish for three consecutive Sundays, as well as those of St Antoine, at Longüeuil, as evidenced by the certificate of Messire Boucherville, priest, vicar of said parish, between Antoine Charron, laborer, living in the parish of St Antoine, Longüeuil, fils majeur of Joseph Charron and of Marie Moquin, his father and mother, of the said parish of St Antoine, Longüeuil, of the one part, and Marie Demers called Dumais, of this parish, minor daughter of Jacques Demers called Dumais and of Susanne Surprennant, her father and mother, also of this parish, of the other part, and no imepdiment nor opposition to said marriage having been discovered, we, the undersigned priest, curé in this parish, having received the required consent of the parents, have given to them the nuptial benediction, after receiving their mutual consent by word of mouth, and this in the presence of the said Joseph Charron father of the groom, Pierre Charron and Jacques Charron his brothers, Francois Moquin his <u>paternal</u> uncle, Remi Paquin, and of Jacques Demers, father of the bride, Francois Demers her paternal uncle, Raphaël Demers her paternal uncle, Jacques Surprennant, her maternal uncle, Joseph Surprennant her maternal uncle, who as well as the spouses have declared themselves unable to sign following the reading of this document.
> (Signed) J. B. Boucher, priest."

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Apparently Antoine-5 and Marie settled in Chambly, as Antoine was living there when their daughter Adelaide was married, Feb. 4, 1831, Marie being then dead. At that time Antoine's occupation was given as that of a farmer.

We do not know what children were born to this couple other than the daughter Adelaide.

VI. (Charron).

ADELAIDE-6 CHARRON, (daughter of Antoine-5), married February 4th, 1831, Paschal-6 Denaut, in the parish of St Joseph, Chambly.

For copy of this marriage certificate see Paschal-6 Denaut.

For names of children born of this marriage see Paschal-6 Denaut.

A very romantic but entirely fictitious story concerning Adelaide Charron, was related by her grand-daughter, Mrs. Olivera (Fournier) Dessereault, in 1937, who said she had the story from her mother, Marie (Deneault) Fournier.

The substance of Mrs. Dessereault's story is as follows:

"Adelaide Charron was born in Alsace-Lorraine, the daughter of a General Charron, who served in one of the Franco-Prussian wars. After the Germans occupied Alsace-Lorraine, General Charron warned his wife, who was a very beautiful woman, to flee through a trap door into the cellar whenever she saw any German soldiers approaching the house in his absence. One day the German soldiers came, and Madame Charron did not have time to hide; the soldiers raped and murdered her, but did not harm the baby Adelaide who was then in her cradle. They also waylaid General Charron and murdered him. His cousin, Lord de la Riviere took the baby Adelaide to Canada where he had a large estate. She became a very beautiful young woman, and Lord de la Riviere wished her to marry his son, who was, however mentally defective. Adelaide did not wish to marry him and was very unhappy. One day she went into the garden and sat there weeping, which attracted the attention of a young gardener by the name of Deneault. He had never dared lift his eyes to the young girl before, but seeingher so unhappy he made bold to ask her what was the matter. She replied: 'Lord de la Riviere is trying to compel me to marry his son but I do not want to; I would rather marry you.' Of course the young gardener promptly accepted the suggestion, but before they could be married a great storm came up and the hay was threatened with destruction, so Lord de la Riviere ordered all his servants out into the hay field. The young gardener, not being accustomed to such heavy work was stricken and died; but on his death bed he sent for Adelaide and told her that his brother, Paschal, would marry her in his place. And that is how the aristocratic Adelaide Charron came to marry Paschal Deneault."

It is very evident from the various marriage certificates hereinbefore set out, that this story could not possibly be true, because, as Adelaide's own marriage certificate shows, her father was Antoine Charron, a farmer, who was still living at the time of

her marriage, and his ancestors are shown to have been in Canada since at least 1665.

Furthermore, Mr. Lefebvre, Deputy Prothonotary of the Superior Court in Montreal, who furnished the certified copies of the early marriage records included in this genealogy, states that there never was such a person as Lord de la Riviere in the Province of Quebec. However, he says that it is possible that there were some Larivieres, large land owners, in the district of Iberville, and that by derision they were commonly called "Seigneurs" as is still done in rural communities for people a little too proud of themselves. (See Mr. Lefebvre's letter of June 12th, 1941).

Mrs. Georgianna (Major) Paré, of Springfield, Mass., says that her aunt, Madame Elizabeth (Bourassa) Belaire-Pelletier, who was born in La Prairie and was undoubtedly familiar with the LaPrairie-StPhilippe-Chambly region, told her that Adelaide Charron worked for Lord de la Riviere -- presumably as a domestic.

Taken in connection with Mr. Lefebvre's statement above quoted, it is easy to deduce that Adelaide probably did work for some well to do family, who were ridiculed for their pretensions by being nicknamed as above. Whether the name was really Lariviere or not is a question. "Lord de la Riviere" would mean "Lord of the River". Chambly, where Adelaide was living at the time of her marriage, is on, or close to, the River Richelieu. Her marriage certificate shows that she was not living with her father, who is shown as living in a different parish from the one in which Adelaide was "domiciled", though both were in the town of Chambly. This would seem to support the theory that she was working for some other family -- although she might even have been adopted by them, inasmuch as her mother was dead.

It will be recalled that Adelaide's great-grandfather, Antoine-3 Charron, and perhaps her grandfather, Joseph-4 Charron, lived at La Riviere des Prairies. So the person nicknamed Lord de la Riviere might have lived in the nothern part of the island of Montreal where that town is located, but since Adelaide was married at Chambly, and domiciled in a parish in that town, other than the one in which her father lived, it is more probable that the so-called Lord de la Riviere lived near Chambly, and if his family name was not Lariviere, then the nickname "Lord of the River" referred to his "estate" located in the territory adjoining the River Richelieu. This, however, is not important, since it is clear that no relative of the Charron family was actually the bearer of a genuine title.

Adelaide's ancestry is established beyond question.

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le dix neufiesme D'octobre 1665

A Esté faict et solemnisé Le Mariage de Pierre Charron fils de feu Pierre Charron Mr Megissier et de Judith Martin de la paroisse de St Martin de Meaux, avec Catherjne Pilliat fille de Pierre Pilliat Mr Texier et de Marguerite Moulinet de la Rochelle paroisse de Nre Dame de Cogne. Les deux parties de Cette paroisse Les trojs banz publiez et L'opposition faicte au premjer Levée, Jacques Milliaux, Urbain Jetté, Michel Bonneau, Laurent archambaud et plusieurs autres tous amys desd parties.

Ledit Mariage faict en presence de Urbain Texjer Louys Gueretin,

Jacques LEFEBVRE
J. C. D.

pière charron J Millaux Pierre Caillé
Laurent Archambault M. Langevin Laurent Bory

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#2088

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

le 4 Nov. 1697 ie sousigné Curé de Boucherville et longueil appres la publication des trois bans ordinaires faittes aux Messes Paroissialles de Boucherville et longueil dans le mois d'octobre dernier ne s'estant trouve aucun empeschement legitime ay Marié dans l'eglise Paroissialle de St Anthoine de Pad. a longueil Pierre charon aagé de 25 ans, fils de Pierre charon et de Cathrine Plate son epouse hbts de longüeil avec Magdelaine Robin aagée de 19 ans fille de Ian Robin & de Janne Charton son epouse aussi hbts de longueil et leurs ay donne la benediction nuptiale en presence des Peres et Meres de part et d'autre, et de Mr Serancourt officier de Mr de longueil, d'André Bouteiller hbt et Meulnier de longueil d'Alexandre la Coste aussi hbts de longueil et amis des epoux et de Iacques viau beau frere de lepouse, lesquels ont signe avec moy.

R. De la Saudray Ptre

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JUN 21 -41
MONTRI

#3089

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

L'an de notre Seigneur mil Sept cent trente trois et le Seisieme fevrier après la publication de trois bans faite le 25me janvier, le ler et le huitieme fevrier jours de dimanche consecutifs a la messe paroissiale auxquelles il ne s'est fait aucune opposition je soussigne pretre curé de la paroisse St joseph de la riviere des prairies ay recu le consentement de mariage par paroles de présent de antoine charron agé d'environ 22 ans fils de pierre charron et de marie magdeleine rolin consentants natif de longueil et a present domicilié en cette paroisse avec marie jolli agée d'environ 20 ans fille de jean baptiste jolli present et de defunte marie poupeau de cette paroisse en presence de pierre charron pere, pierre charron fils de louis roy dit portelance, de jean baptiste jolli de la fille de bertrand charron, et plusieurs autres lesquels ont declaré ne sçavoir signer.

Saladin pretre

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JUN 21 -41

#3096

CANADA,
Province de Québec
Montréal

Formule 664S

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le douze fevrier Mil sept cent-soixante-seize, après La publication de trois Bans de Mariage faite au prône de nos grandes-messes de paroisse, Entre joseph charon fils de deffunt antoine charon et de marie joly ses pere et mere de La paroisse de St martin d'une part, Et Marie ursule Moquin fille de j. B. moquin Et d'ursule surprenant ses pere et mere de cette paroisse d'autre part, vû L'écrit de Monsr pîquet Curé du dit St Martin, et ne - - s'étant découvert aucun empêchement audit Mariage, Nous soussigné Curé avons reçû leur Mutuel Consentement et leur avons donné La benediction Nuptiale suivant La forme prescrite par nôtre mere Ste Eglise Et Ce en presence de pierre marié, j. B. Mîtra pour L'epoux, Et pour L'épouse joseph Brosseau, joseph Baritaud et d'autres qui, ainsi que les Epoux nont sçus signer. lecture faite, suivant L'ord.

Filiau ptre

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JUN 21 -41

Province de Québec
Montréal

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

L'an Mil huit cent-cinq le trente Septembre après trois publications de bans de Mariage aux prônes des messes paroissiales de cette paroisse, par trois Dimanches consecutifs, ainsi que de celle de St Antoine de Longueuil, ainsi qu'il m'est apparu par le certificat de Messire Boucherville prêtre Vicaire en laditte paroisse, entre Antoine Charron, laboureur, demeurant en la paroisse de St Antoine de Longueuil, fils majeur de Joseph Charron et de Marie Moquin ses pere et mere de laditte paroisse de St Antoine de Longueuil d'une part et Marie Demers ditte Dumais, de cette paroisse, fille mineure de Jacques Demers dit Dumais et de Susanne Surprenant ses pere et mere aussi de cette paroisse d'autre part, ne s'etant decouvert aucun empêchement ni formee aucune opposition quelconque audit Mariage, Nous Prêtre soussigné Cure en cette paroisse, leur avons du consentement des parens requis par le droit donné la benediction nuptiale après avoir reçu leur consentement mutuel par paroles de presents Et ce en présence dudit Joseph Charron pere de l'Epoux, Pierre Charron et Jacques Charron ses freres, francois Moquin son oncle paternel, Remi Pâquin et de Jacques Demers pere de L'Epouse, francois Demers son oncle paternel, Raphaël Demers son oncle paternel Jacques Surprenant son oncle maternel, Joseph Surprenant son oncle maternel qui ainsi que les époux ont déclaré ne scavoir si mer de ce enquis lecture faite.

J. B. Boucher ptre

JUN 21 -41

THE BOURASSA ANCESTRY.

Apolline-Hedwidge Bourassa, wife of Georges-Paschal-7 Deneault, was of the seventh generation of the Bourassa family in Canada, her line being: Apolline-Hedwidge-7, Jean-Julien-6, Julien-5, Vital-4, Francois-3, Francois-2, Francois-1.

FRANCOIS-1 BOURASSA, the emigrant ancestor, was born about 1659, in the parish of St Hilaire de Loulay, in the diocese of Luçon, in the Vendee of Lower Poitou. It is in the canton of Montaigu, (where the railway station is located, about 3 miles distant), and is in the arrondissement of La Roche-sur-Yon. (See pages 30 and 31 of Mr. Boucher's letter of December 31st, 1941). The name was originally Bourasseau.

Francois-1 married, at Contrecoeur, July 4, 1684, Marie Lebert, (Le Ber), the 18-year old widow of Charles Robert "called Deslauriers" of the Fort St Louis. She was the daughter of Francois-1 Le Ber and his second wife Jeanne Tetard, and, according to Tanguay, was born Dec. 6, 1666.

A translation of the marriage certificate (a certified copy of which is hereinafter inserted), reads as follows:

"The year 1684, the 4th day of the month of July, after the betrothal and the publication of two banns made between Francois Bourassa, laborer, aged in the neighborhood of twenty-five years, son of Francois Bourassa and Marguerite Duga, his father and mother, of the parish of St Gylaire de Lorelay, Diocese of Lusson, of the one part, and of Marie Lebert, widow of the deceased Charles Robert called Deslauriers, in his lifetime a resident of the Fort St Louis, Diocese of Quebec, aged in the neighborhood of eighteen years, of the other part, Messire Henry de Bernieres, priest, Vicar-General of the island, and Most Reverend Monseigneur the Bishop of Quebec, having dispensed the third, and no legal impediment being discovered, I, a missionary priest of the Seminary of Quebec, performing the functions of Curé in the Fort St Louis, have taken their mutual consent by word of mouth, according to the form of our mother, Holy Church, in the presence of Gedeon Petit, of Sir Pierre Saluay, of Sir Alexandre Demesnu, and of Jean de Paris and of Jean Peladeau, residents of the Fort St Louis, and have married them, and the said Jean de Paris and Jean Peladeau have declared that they do not know how to write nor to sign this document following the ordinance.
(Signed) G. Petit, Saluay, D. Gaudaraille,
B. Duplein, priest."

Apparently this couple settled in La Prairie.

The following children were born of this marriage:

Francois, b. Sept. 30, 1685,
René, b. Dec. 21, 1688, at La Prairie,
Marie-Elizabeth, b. Feb. 25, 1695,
Francois-Joachim, b. Apr. 10, 1698, m. Anne Deneau.
Marie, b._____, m. July 21, 1712, Jacques Pinsonnault,

Apparently Francois-1 died before April 22nd, 1714, as on that date his widow, Marie Le Ber, married Pierre Hervé, at La Prairie.

Marie Le Ber-Robert-Bourassa-Herve was living as late as January 10, 1735, as on that date her son Francois-2 Bourassa was married, and his marriage certificate shows that his mother and his stepfather were present at the ceremony.

. . . . . .

Tanguay says that Francois-1 Le Ber, (father of the above mentioned Marie), was the son of Robert Le Ber and Colette Cavalier, of Pitre, in the Diocese of Rouen, in Normandy. He was born in 1626. Died May 20, 1694, at La Prairie.

Married (1) Marguerite Leseur,

Married (2) Dec. 2, 1662, at Montreal, Jeanne Tetard, born in 1642, daughter of Jean Tetard and Anne Godfroy, of St Vincent, Diocese of Rouen.

Children (by 2nd marriage):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Joachim-Jacques, | b. June 10m 1664, |
| * | Marie, | b. Dec. 6, 1666, |
| | Jacques, | b. & d. July, 1672, |
| | Francois, | b. Oct. 11, 1673, |
| | Claude, | b. & d. Sept. 1674. |
| | Jeanne, | b. 1671. |

Joachim

FRANCOIS-2 BOURASSA, (son of Francois-1 and Marie Lebert (LeBer), was born Sept. 30, 1685, according to Tanguay. But on January 10th, 1735, when he married his second wife, he gave his age as thirty-five years, indicating that he was born about the year 1700. Boucher says he was born Apr 11-1699

Married:

(1) Feb. 10, 1721, Marie-Anne Deneau, daughter of Jacques-2 Deneau.

(2) Jan. 10, 1735, Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, daughter of Pierre-2 Lefebvre.

The following is a translation of the marriage certificate of Francois-2 Bourassa and Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, a certified copy of the original being hereinafter inserted:

"The year 1735, the 10th day of the month of January, after having published at the sermon of the parochial mass for three consecutive Sundays and feast days the promise of marriage between Francois Bourassa, widower of Marie-Anne Deneau, aged thirty-five years, of the parish of Notre Dame de la Prairie de la Magdelaine, of the one part, and Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, aged twenty-four years, daughter of Pierre Lefebvre, Captain of Militia, and of Marie Louise Brosseau, her father and mother, of the same parish, of the other part, having discovered no canonical impediment to their marriage, I, the undersigned priest, performing the functions of Cure in the said parish, having received their mutual consent by word of mouth, to them have given the nuptial benediction according to the form prescribed by our mother Holy Church, in the presence of the relatives and witnesses hereinafter named -- on behalf of the groom, of Pierre Herve his step-father, Marie Leber his mother, Rene Bourassa, "les Sr" (?) and of Lebert uncle and aunt; and on behalf of the bride, of the said Pierre Lefebvre her father, Marguerite and Marie-Louise her sisters, Joseph Lefebvre, Pierre Brosseau, Jean Gervaise, her uncles; and of Pierre Bourdeau and Jean Francois Dumais. The groom and Pierre Herve have declared that they do not know how to sign, and the mother the same.

(Signed)

Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, LeBer, P. Fesbure,
Marieanne Magnan, Bourassa, Marguerite Leber
Fesbure, Mair'Louise Lefeigure Pierre Brosseau
J. Lefeve, J. Francois Dumay, Per. Bourdeau (?)
Jean Gerv. (?)
Jacques Desligneris, priest."

(From the records of the parish of La Prairie).

This marriage certificate raises several questions:

Who was René Bourassa? Perhaps a brother of the groom. Yes

Who do the words "les Sr" refer to? There is a comma after the name of René Bourassa, so it does not mean "René Bourassa senior" and "les" indicates a plural.

"Lebert uncle and aunt" probably refers to a brother of the groom's mother, Marie Lebert, whose name is spelled "Leber" in this certificate. It will be noted that one of the witnesses signed his name "LeBer" -- probably this same uncle, and the witness who signed "Marguerite Leber was perhaps his wife.

The groom was unable to sign his name, but the bride could and did sign.

The witness "Mair' Louise Lefeigure" must have been one of the two sisters of the bride, but it is strange that she used that spelling of her name.

The two witnesses who signed "Fesbure" and "P. Fesbure" are not mentioned in the body of the certificate, so there is no basis for conjecture as to who they were. The same applies to "Marieanne Magnan".

The bride's paternal uncle Joseph Lefebvre seems to have signed his name "J. Lefeve".

The bride's uncle Pierre Brosseau was undoubtedly a brother of the bride's mother Marie Louise Brosseau, but Jean Gervais is also called the bride's uncle, so he must have been an uncle by marriage. He is undoubtedly the person who signed "Jean Gerv".

The witness who signed as "J. Francois Dumay" is undoubtedly the same person as Jean Francois Dumais. It would be interesting to know whether he belonged to the same family as Jacques Demers "called Dumais", of La Prairie, whose daughter Marie married Antoine Charron, Sept. 30, 1805. This Jacques had a brother Francois.

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Francois-2 Bourassa and his wife Marie-Susanne, had a son Francois, and probably other children of whom we have no record.

We do not know the date ofdeath of Francois-2, but he was still living when his son Francois-3 was married, Feb. 12, 1759, though his wife, Marie-Susanne was then dead.

III.

FRANCOIS-3 BOURASSA, (son of Francois-2), married February 12th, 1759, Agnes Lefebvre, at La Prairie. Their marriage certificate states that she was the daughter of "Sr" Pierre Lefebvre, Captain of Militia, and his wife, the deceased Marguerite Moquin.

This seems rather an odd coincidence, as the groom's mother was also the daughter of a Pierre Lefebvre, Captain of Militia. But Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre says that the two Captains Pierre Lefebvre were not related. We do not know what the "Sr" stands for, whether "senior" or "Sieur"; the latter usually means "Sir" or "Lord", but may have been merely an abbreviation of Monsieur, which is the equivalent of the English "Mister" (Mr.)

The marriage certificate does not show the age of Francois-3 nor that of the bride.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate, from the records of the parish of La Prairie, reads as follows:

"The year 1759, the 12th of February, after having published at the sermon of the parochial mass for three consecutive Sundays, the promise of marriage between Francois Bourassa, son of Francois Bourassa and the deceased Marie Lefebvre, his father and mother, of this parish, of the one part; and Agnes Lefebvre, daughter of Sr Pierre Lefebvre, Captain of Militia and the deceased Marguerite Moquin, her father and mother, of the said parish, of the other part; having discovered no impediment nor opposition to the said marriage, I, the undersigned priest, Curé of the same parish, have taken their mutual consent by word of mouth, and to them have given the nuptial benediction according to the form prescribed by our mother Holy Church, in presence of "des Srs" Joseph Zilaire, Joseph Beauvais, Etienne Baritault and Henry Lorette, witnesses, who with the groom and the bride have declared themselves unable to sign, and of "des Srs" Pierre Lefebvre, Lodis Lefebvre, Charles Vige and many other relatives or friends who have signed.

(Signed) Pierre Lefaivre, Margueritte Bourassa
Josette Moquin Catherine Moquin
C. Bisallon, Vige, Mareguerite Demers
Michelle Bourassa ur le feivre
Marie Magdelaine Lefevre, Lefaiaire,
Moquin mlb

Jacques Desligneris, Priest. "

Apparently this was the same priest who officiated at the marriage of the groom's parents.

The witness Marguerite Bourassa was probably the groom's sister, as was also probably Michelle Bourassa.

Among the witnesses to this marriage were three persons by the name of Moquin, relationships if any, to either of the contracting parties, not stated. The bride's mother was a Moquin. And some forty-one years later Joseph-4 Charron married Marie-Ursule Moquin in this same parish and became the ancestor of Georges-Paschal Deneault who married Hedwidge-7 Bourassa.

The name Demers (or Dumais) occurs again among the witnesses to this marriage, as it did among the witnesses to the marriage of the groom's parents. And forty-five years later Antoine-5 Charron married Marie Demers "called Dumais", and also became the ancestor of Georges-Paschal Deneault, who married Hedwidge-7 Bourassa.

So it will be noted that the descendants of Georges-Paschal-7 Deneault and his wife Hedwidge-7 Bourassa can trace their descent by various lines through the Moquin, Dumais and Lefebvre families.

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We do not know when Francois-3 Bourassa died, but he was apparently living when his son Vital-4 was married in 1796, though his wife, Agnes, was then dead.

We do not know how many children Francois-3 and Agnes had other than Vital, born about 1772, and another son Amable.

IV.

VITAL-4 BOURASSA, born about 1772, (son of Francois-3), married November 21st, 1796, Ysabelle Dupuy, daughter of "the deceased Paul Dupuy" and Ysabelle Modeste Hebert.

This marriage took place in the parish of St Philippe, where the Dupuy family then resided. Residence of the groom given as La Prairie.

Age of groom given as about twenty-four years, and that of the bride as about nineteen, hence they were born about 1772 and 1777 respectively.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> "The 21st of November, 1796, after the publication of three banns of marriage made atthe sermon of this parish and of La Prairie as it appears from the certificate of Mr Boucher, Curé of the said parish, for three consecutive Sundays, between Vital Bourassa, aged in the neighborhood of twenty-four years, son of Francois Bourassa and the deceased Agnes Lefebvre, of the parish of La Prairie, of the one part, and Ysabelle Dupuy, aged in the neighborhood of Nineteen years, daughter of the deceased Paul Dupuy and of Ysabelle Modeste Hebert, of this parish, of the other part, no impediment to the said marriage being discovered, we, Vicar of St Jean Francois Regis undersigned have received their mutual consent, and to them have given the nuptial benediction following the form prescribed by our mother Holy Church, this in the presence of Francois Bourassa, father, and Amable Bourassa, brother, of the groom, of Joseph Pilote Step-father and of Barthelemi Dupuy uncle of the bride, and of many others, who as well as the groom do not know how to sign. The bride has signed.
>
> (Signed) Elisabel Duij (sic)
>
> M. Ol. Gosselin, priest,
> Vicar of St J. F. Regis."

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Not especially important, but interesting, to note that the Cure of the parish of La Prairie who certified to the publication of the banns in that parish is the same priest who baptized Paschal Demaut in 1807, in the same parish. *

We do not know how many children Vital-4 and Ysabelle had other than a son Julien, born about 1800.

We do not know when Vital and Ysabelle died, but both seem to have been living when their son Julien was married February 26 1821.

* He also officiated at the marriage of Antoine-5 Charron, 1805.

JULIEN-5 BOURASSA, born at least as early as 1800, (son of Vital-4) married February 26th, 1821, Flavie Amiotte "minor daughter" of "the deceased Francois Amiotte, ancien voyageur" and of Marie Martin, of St Philippe.

The bridegroom, Julien-5, is described as "fils majeur" of Vital Bourassa, laborer, and Elizabeth Dupuis. This might mean oldest son, or merely of legal age. Residence: La Prairie.

The marriage took place at St Philippe.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> "The 26th of February, 1821, saw the publication of one bann of marriage made at the sermon of the parochial mass, between Julien Bourassa, fils majeur of Vital Bourassa, laborer, and of Elizabeth Dupuis, his father and mother, of the parish of La Prairie de la Magdelaine, of the one part, and Flavie Amiotte, minor daughter of the deceased Francois Amiotte, ancien voyageur and of Marie Martin, her father and mother, of this parish, of the other part, without any impediment whatever being found, with the consent of the parents, in view of the dispensation of two banns obtained from Messire Roux, Vical General of this Diocese, seeing the certificate of publication at La Prairie de la Magdelaine, we, the undersigned priest, have received their mutual consent in marriage, and to them have given the nuptial benediction, in presence of Vital Bourassa, father, Jeremie Brosseau, uncle, Jean Baptiste Dupre, friend, of the groom; Martin Jean Baptiste, uncle, Pierre Dupuis, stepfather, Julien Dupuis friend, of the bride, all of whom as well as the spouses have not known how to sign.
> (Signed) Pigeon, priest." **

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Since the bride's stepfather was Pierre Dupuis, he may have been a relative of the groom's mother.

It is not clear how Jeremie Brosseau could be an uncle of the groom, since his mother's maiden name was Dupuis.

We do not know how many children were born of this marriage other than a son Jean-Julien and probably another son Elzeard.

This couple apparently settled in La Prairie.

Julien was living when his son Jean-Julien was married, July 5th, 1847, but his wife Flavie was then dead.

** This same priest officiated at the marriage of Eusebe Hebert and Sophie Singer, May 1, 1827.

JEAN-JULIEN-6 BOURASSA, (son of Julien-5), was born about 1823, in La Prairie, according to statements of his son Theodule, (Frank), and his daughter Elizabeth Bourassa-Belaire-Pelletier.

He died in St Philippe about 1893, according to his son Theodule.

Occupation: Cultivateur (farmer) according to his marriage certificate. His granddaughter, Georgianna (Deneault) Fournier says he was also a dyer.

He married, July 5, 1847, Sophie-Helene Hébert, minor daughter of Eusebe Hébert and Sophie Singer, of the parish of Saint-Philippe, Laprairie, as shown by their marriage certificate. This is somewhat confusing, because St Philippe and Laprairie are two separate towns, several miles apart, but apparently there was a church or parish named St Philippe in the town of Laprairie.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> "The 5th of July, 1847, after the publication of one bann of marriage made at the sermon of our parochial mass between Jean-Julien Bourassa, cultivateur, major son of Julien Bourassa and the deceased Flavie Amiot of Laprairie, of the one part, and Sophie Helene Hébert, minor daughter of Eusebe Hébert and of Sophie Siger of this parish of the other part, no impediment being discovered, and in view of the consent of the parents and the dispensation of two banns accorded by Messire Hudon, Vicar General of Monseigneur of Montreal, we, the undersigned priest, Curé, have received their mutual consent and to them have given the nuptial benediction in presence of Medard Demers and of Elzeard Bourassa who have signed with the groom; the bride has declared herself unable to do so.
>
> (Signed)
>
> Jean Julien Bourassa,
> Elzeart Bourassa
> Medard Demers,
>
> Ant.Proulx, priest."

- - - - - - - -

Father Proulx seems to have been a bit careless about the spelling of names. The mother of the bridegroom was Flavie Amiotte, and the mother of the bride was Sophie Singer It is probable that Medard Demers was Medard Dumais, and that he belonged to the same family as Jacques Dumais, whose daughter Marie married Antoine-5 Charron at La Prairie Sept. 30, 1805.

- - - - - - - -

Sixteen children were born of this marriage. Their names

and the approximate years of their births were given us by their daughter Elizabeth Bourassa-Belaire-Pelletier, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flavie, | b. 1847, | (m. Joseph Carbonneau) |
| Delima, | b. 1849, | (m. Norbert Le Grand) |
| Julien, | b. 1850, | (m. Delia Caron) |
| Melanie, | b. 1852, | (m. Frank Major) |
| Henri, | b. 1853, | (m. Armenie Provost) |
| Hedwidge, | b. March 7, 1855, | (m. Georges-Paschal Deneault). |
| Elizabeth | b. Oct. 29, 1857, | |
| Alexandre, | b. 1858 | |
| Eugene, | b. 1859 | |
| Gustave, | b. 1860 | |
| Emile, | b. 1861 | |
| Theodule | b. Nov. 3, 1866, | (Calls himself "Frank") |
| Lucraise, | b. 1863 | |
| Hectore | | |
| Joseph | | |
| Aimee. | | |

About 1875 Jean-Julien-6 and his wife, and at least two of his daughters, Melanie and Hedwidge, moved to North Adams, Mass., where the two daughters married Frank Major and George Deneault respectively, on the same day, October 23rd, 1875.

Later Jean-Julien and his wife returned to Canada, and both died there. They were living on a farm near St Philippe, on December 31st, 1886, as shown by a letter written to their daughter Hedwidge Deneault on that date, a translation of which is attached hereto. The penmanship of this letter as well as the language is excellent, indicating that Jean-Julien Bourassa was unusually well educated for his time.

The descendants of this couple are quite numerous, as might be expected from the number of children they had. The names of as many of these descendants as we are able to ascertain will be found in a separate section of this genealogy, devoted to collateral lines.

APOLLINE-HEDWIDGE-7 BOURASSA, daughter of Jean-Julien-6, was baptized March 10th, 1856, at the age of four days, according to her baptismal certificate, the original of which is hereinafter inserted, and a translation of which is as follows:

"The 10th of March, 1856, by us, the undersigned priest and cure, has been baptized Apolline-Hedwige, born four days ago, of the marriage of Jean-Julien Bourassa, cultivateur (farmer) and Sophie-Helene Hebert, of this parish. The godfather was Paul Singer, and the godmother was Apolline Pilot, who has not known how to sign; the father and the godfather have signed with us.

(Signed)

Jean Julien Bourassa,
Paul Singer.
Ant. Proulx, priest."

(From the records of the parish of St Philippe, County of La Prairie, District of Montreal).

It will be noted that this is the same priest who officiated at the marriage of the child's parents.

In her adult life Apolline-Hedwidge was known merely as Hedwidge or Edwidge.

It seems quite probable that the godfather mentioned above, was Paul-2 Singer, an uncle of the child's mother, as Frederick-1 Singer & Catherine Lamarre had a son Paul, born in 1798, so he would have been 58 years old at the time Apolline-Hedwidge Bourassa was baptized.

It also seems probable that Apolline Pilot was the wife of the godfather, Paul Singer.

On page 96 of the Boucher manuscript it is stated that Paul-2 Singer had a daughter named Edwidge, who married a man by the name of LaFontaine.

So it appears that Apolline-Hedwidge-7 Bourassa was named for her godmother (who was also her great-aunt by marriage) and for her mother's cousin.

For a further explanation of this relationship see the Singer genealogy hereinafter included.

As previously noted, Apolline-Hedwidge-7 Bourassa married Georges-Paschal Deneault, October 25th, 1875, at North Adams, Mass. She died in Greenfield, Mass., May 25th, 1900.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER WRITTEN BY JEAN-JULIEN-6 BOURASSA TO HIS DAUGHTER HEDWIDGE AND HER HUSBAND, GEORGE-7 DENEAULT.

St Philippe, December 31, 1886.

My very dear children:

In finishing this year I write you a few words to give you news of us. We are all well, and we hope that you also may be in as good health as we are, and I wish to all of you good health for the year which is about to begin, and all kinds of prosperity and success in your enterprises.

In your last letter you tell us that Melanie has been very ill. We hope that she is better. We have received a letter from Emile; he tells us that he is well and that he had a good summer; he has three places in the village of Battleford, and has built one there where he lives, and that he supports himself. He has his partner with him, but he is no more of sousieter (?) with him. He tells us also that he has 320 acres of land from the Government, for having been in the Voluntaires, but that he is not going to work on his land, only until the price becomes good enough. He tells us that he is coming to see us in two years, if he is not dead.

We wish indeed that you were nearer, in order that we might see you tomorrow all together. That would give us great pleasure, to see you all together. I would certainly come to see you at the beginning of January, but I cannot do it because I am obliged to carry "mattes" for the neighbors, so I was obliged to stay yesterday. *Bourassa goes a little better. His wife and children are better. Henri, his wife, and their little children are well, also. He is going to come. . . . . .(illegible). Eugene, Gustave and Theodule cannot come tomorrow, but Eugene and his wife are well also, and they have made the acquisition of a little boy who is bien vielle. (Growing fast). We have a railroad which passes in the village of St Philippe; the cars have run for two weeks but it is only to make the road; it will not be ready until August. It is indeed a good thing for the village as well as for the farmers. We are going to have a depot in the village so when you wish to come you will be able to get off at St Philippe.

I finish by asking God that He bless you and that He grant you a good and happy new year and good health; embrace all your little ones for us.

Your devoted father,

J. J. BOURASSA.

* (We are puzzled by the reference to "Bourassa"; have no idea to whom it refers.)

** (We are not sure what the word "mattes" means. But Georgianna Deneault Fournier, his granddaughter, says that her grandfather Bourassa made rugs of sheepskin and dyed them. Perhaps he called them "mattes" (mats).

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

L'an mil six cent quatre vingt quatre le quatriesme du mois de Juillet après les fiançailles et la piblication de deux bans faites d'entre françois Bourassa laboureur agé d'environ vingt-cinq ans fils de françois Bourassa et Marguerite Duga ses pere et mere de la paroisse de St Gylaire de Lorelay Eveché de Lusson d'une part et de Marie Lébert veufve de defunt Charles Robert dit Deslauriers, vivant habitant du fort St Louys Eveché de Quebec agée d'environ dix huit ans d'autre part Messire Henry de Bernières ptre Vicaire Géneral de l'ill'ssime et Reverendissime Mgr l'Evêque de Quebec ayant dispensé du troisiesme et ne s'estant découvert aucun empeschement légitime Je pretre Missionnre du Semre de Quebec faisant les fonctions Curialles dans le fort St Louys ay pris leur mutuel Consentement de parolles de présent selon la forme de Notre Mère la Ste Eglise en présence de Gedeon Petit de sieur Pierre Saluay de sieur Alexandre Demesnu et de Jean de Paris et de Jean Peladeau habitants dud lieu du fort St Louys et ont lesd mariés et les nommés Jean de Paris et Jean Peladeau declare ne scavoir signer ny escrire de Ce interpellés suivant l'ordonnance.

G. Petit saluay . D Gaudaraille

B Duplein, ptre

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JUL -2 -41

**Département des registres des actes de l'état civil**

L'an mil sept cens trente cinq le dixieme jour du mois de Janvier après avoir publié au prône de la messe Paroissiale en trois jours de dimanches et fêtes consecutifs la promesse de mariage entre François Bourassa veuf de Marie Anne Deneau âgé de trente cinq ans de la Paroisse Notre Dame de la Prairie de la Magdeleine d'une part: Et Marie Susanne Lefebvre âgee de vingt quatre ans fille de Pierre Lefebvre Capitaine deMilice et de Marie Loüise Brosseau ses pere et mere de la même Paroisse d'autre part; n'ayant decouvert aucun empêchement canonique à leur dt mariage, Je soussigné Prêtre faisant les fonctions curiales dans la susde Paroisse ai reçû leur mutuel consentement par paroles de present et leur ai donné la Benediction nuptiale selon la forme prescrite par nôtre mere Ste Eglise en presence des parens et temoins cybas nommés, Scavoir du côté de l'époux de Pierre hervé son beau-pere, Marie Leber sa mere, René Bourassa, les Sr et De Lebert oncle et tante; et Du coté de l'Epouse, dudt Pierre Lefebvre son pere Marguerite et Marie Loüise ses soeurs; Joseph Lefebvre, Pierre Brosseau, Jean Gervais ses oncles; et de Pierre Bourdeau et Jean Francois Dumais. L'epoux et Pierre hervé ont declaré ne scavoir signer et sa mere pareillement

Marie susanne lefebvre LeBer p fesbure
marieanne magnan Bourassa Marguerite leber
fesbure mair' louise lefeigure pierre brosseau
J lefeve J françois dumay per. bourdeau (?)
jean Gerv (?)

Jacques Desligneris Ptre

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JUL -2 -41

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

L'an mil sept cens cinquante neuf le douze Fevrier après avoir publié au prône de la messe Paroissiale en trois Dimanches consecutifs la promesse de Mariage entre François Bourassa fils de François Bourassa et de defunte Marie Lefebvre ses pere et mere de cette Paroisse d'une part: Et Agnes Lefebvre fille de Sr Pierre Lefebvre Cap^ne de Milice et de defunte Marguerite Moquin ses pere et mere de lad Paroisse d'autre part; n'ayant découvert aucun empêchement ni opposition aud. Mariage, je Soussigné Prêtre Curé de la même Paroisse ai pris leur mutuel consentement par paroles de present et leur ai donné la Benediction Nuptiale selon la forme prescrite par nôtre mere Ste Eglise en présence des Srs Joseph Zilaire, Joseph Beauvais, Etienne Baritault et Henri Lorette temoins qui ont declaré avec l'Epoux et l'Epouse déclaré ne Sçavoir signer et des Srs Pierre Lefebvre Loüis Lefebvre, Charles Vigé et plusieurs autres parens ou amis qui ont signé.

pierre lefaivre  Margueritte Bourassa
josette moquin  catherine moquin
c bisallon  Vigé  Mareguerite demers
Michelle Bourassa  ur le feivre
marie magdeleine Lefevre  lefaiaire (sic)
Moquin  mlb
Jacques Desligneris Ptre

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CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 064S

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

le vingt et un novembre mil sept cent quatre vingt seize après la publication de trois bans de mariage faite aux prones de cette paroisse, et de la prairie comme il nous est apparu par le certificat de Mr boucher cure de la ditte paroisse par trois dimanches consécutifs entre vital bourassa agé d'environ vingt quatre ans, fils de françois bourassa et de défunte agnès lefebvre de la paroisse de la prairie d'une part: et ysabelle dupuy agée d'environ dix neuf ans fille de feu paul dupuy et d'ysabelle modeste hébert de cette paroisse d'autre part. ne s'étant découvert aucun empêchement audit mariage nous vicaire de St jean françois régis soussigné avons reçu leur mutuel consentement et leur avons donné la benediction nuptialle suivant la forme prescrite par notre mere la Ste église, ce en présence de françois bourassa pere et d'amable bourassa frère de l'epoux, de joseph pilote beau-pere et de barthelemi dupuy oncle de l'épouse et de plusieurs autres qui ainsi que l'époux ne savent signer. l'épouse a signée. Elisabel Duij (sic)

M. ol. gosselin ptre vicaire de St j f.régis.

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#2093

Julien-6

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le vingt Six fevrier mil huit cent vingt et un vu la publication d'un ban de Mariage faite au prone de la Messe paroissialle entre Julien Bourassa fils majeur de Vital Bourassa Laboureur et d'Elisabeth Dupuis ses pere et mere de la Paroisse de la prairie de la Magdeleine d'une part, et flavie Amiotte, fille mineure de defunt francois Amiotte ancien voyageur et de Marie Martin ses pere et mere de cette paroisse d'autre part, sans qu'il se soit trouve aucun empechement quelconque vu le consentement des Parents; vu la dispense de deux bans obtenue de Messire Roux vicaire general de ce Diocese, vu le cerrificat de publication à la Prairie de la Magdelaine, nous pretre soussigné avons recu leur mutuel consentement de mariage et leur avons donne la benediction nuptiale en présence de Vital Bourassa pere Jeremie Brosseau oncle, Jean Baptiste Dupré ami de l'Epoux; Jean Baptiste Martin oncle, Pierre Dupuis beaupere, Julien Dupuis ami de l'Epouse qui tous ainsi que les Epoux n'ont su signer

Pigeon ptre

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JUN 21 -41

#2092

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le cinq juillet mil huit cent quarante sept, après la publication d'un ban de mariage faite au prône de notre messe paroissiale entre Jean Julien Bourassa cultivateur fils majeur de Julien Bourassa et de defunte Flavie Amiot de Laprairie d'une part et Sophie Helène Hebert fille mineure d'Eusèbe Hebert et de Sophie Siger de cette paroisse d'autre part, ne s'étant decouvert aucun empêchement et vu le consentement des parens et la Dispense de deux bans accordee par Messire Hudon Vicaire Général de Monseigneur de Montréal, nous pretre curé soussigné avons reçu leur mutuel consentement et leur avons donné la benediction nuptiale en présence de Medard Demers et d'Elzeard Bourassa qui ont signé avec l'epoux, l'epouse a declaré ne le savoir faire

Jean Julien Bourassa

Elzeart Bourassa

Medard Demers

Ant. Proulx Ptre

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CANADA,
Province de Québec
Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le dix mars mil huit cent cinquante six par nous prêtre curé soussigné a été baptisée Apolline Edwige née depuis quatre jours du mariage de Jean Julien Bourassa cultivateur et de Sophie Helène Hebert de cette paroisse Ont éte parrain Paul Singer et marraine Apolline Pilot qui n'a su signer, le père et le parrain ont signe avec nous

Jean Julien Bourassa

Paul Singer

Ant. Proulx Ptre

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ILNOW

BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF APOLLINE-EDWIDGE BOURASSA.

(FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PARISH OF ST PHILLIPPE, COUNTY OF LA PRAIRIE, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL).

The 10th of March, 1856, by us, the undersigned priest cure, has been baptized Apolline Edwige, born four days ago of the marriage of Jean-Julien Bourassa, cultivateur and Sophie Helene Hébert of this parish. The godfather was Paul Singer and the godmother Apolline Pilot, who has not known how to sign; the father and the godfather have signed with us.

Jean Julien Bourassa
Paul Singer.

Ant. Proulx, Priest.

. . . . . .

THE LEFEBVRE ANCESTRY.

There are two distinct and unrelated Lefebvre lines in the Bourassa ancestry:

Francois-2 Bourassa, (son of the emigrant ancestor), married January 10th, 1735, Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, in the parish of Notre Dame de la Prairie de la Magdelaine; her lineage being Pierre-2 Pierre-1.

Pierre-1 Lefebvre, (the emigrant ancestor) was the son of Robert Lefebvre, of Rouen, Normandy.

Pierre-1 Lefebvre married September 4th, 1673, Marguerite Gagne (or Gaigne), in the parish of St Francis Xavier, La Prairie de la Magdelaine, District of Montreal. Their marriage certificate is in Latin, and for that reason an exact translation will not at present be included, but a certified copy thereof is annexed, and seems to indicate that "Petrum" (Pierre) Lefebvre was the son of Roberti Lefebvre of the parish "boa guillaume, Diocese of Rhotomang". However, Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre, Deputy Prothonotary of the Superior Court, Montreal, says that this is his own line of ancestry, and Rouen in Normandy is their place of origin.

It is not clear to us whether the name of the bride's father was Pierre Gaigne; but apparently a Petro Gaigne son of Petri was one of the witnesses to the marriage. Petro = Pierre = Peter. There is also a Nicholas Gaigne mentioned.

Pierre-2 Lefebvre, son of the preceding, was a Captain of Militia. He married, November 17th, 1711, Marie-Louyse Brosseau, in the parish of "La Prairie de la Magdelaine." District of Montreal. The bride was the daughter of Denys Brosseau and his wife Marie-Louise Hébert, as shown by certified copy of the marriage certificate hereinafter inserted, with translation thereof.

. . . . . .

Francois-3 Bourassa, (son of Francois-2 and Marie-Susanne Lefebvre), married, February 12, 1759, Agnes Lefebvre, "in the parish of La Prairie, near Montreal".

The lineage of Agnes-4 Lefebvre was: Pierre-3, Geoffroy-2 Jean-Baptiste-I.

Jean-Baptiste-1 Lefebvre, was born in Amiens, Picardy, (now the Department of the Somme), France. He was the son of Geoffroy Lefevre and his wife Jeanne Milet, as shown by marriage certificate of Jean-Baptiste-1, who was known as "St Jean". The certificate states that the father, Geoffroy Lefevre of Amiens was a marchant.

Jean-Baptiste-1 Lefebvre married January 14th, 1676, Cunegonde Gervaise, daughter of Jean Gervaise "Sunstitute du Pr fiscal of this place" (Montreal) and Anne Archambaut his wife. A certified

copy of the marriage certificate, together with a translation thereof is hereto annexed.

Geoffroy-2 Lefebvre married June 30th, 1704, Marie-Madelaine Michau, widow of Jacques Le Duc "in his lifetime a resident of the parish of Lachine". The parentage of the bride is at present unknown. No one by the name of Michau seems to have been present at the wedding, but among the witnesses was Jean Le Duc, brother of the deceased Jacques Le Duc and brother-in-law of the bride, also Jacques Cochois godfather of the bride. (Cauchois).

A certified copy of this marriage certificate, together with translation thereof is hereto annexed.

Pierre-3 Lefebvre (son of Geoffroy-2) married February 22nd, 1734, Marguerite Moquin, daughter of Pierre Moquin and Marie Bisaillon his wife. Residence of the Moquin family given as the parish of La Prairie de la Madelene, but "actually dwelling in this parish"(Notre Deame de Montreal).

A certified copy of this marriage certificate, together with a translation thereof is hereto annexed.

This last named couple -- Pierre-3 Lefebvre and Marguerite Moquin -- were the parents of Agnes Lefebvre who married Francois-3 Bourassa.

It is somewhat confusing to note that both the Pierre-2 Lefebvre who married Marie-Louyse Brosseau, and the Pierre-3 Lefebvre who married Marguerite Moquin, were Captains of Militia; but as will be seen from the preceding paragraphs, they were in no wise related, and their ancestors came from different parts of France.

It is also somewhat curious to note that the daughter of the Captain Pierre-2 Lefebvre, Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, married Francois -2 Bourassa, and their son, Francois-3 Bourassa, married Agnes-4 Lefebvre daughter of the other Captain Pierre-3 Lefebvre; and to add to the confusion, it will be noted from the marriage certificate of Francois-3 Bourassa and Agnes Lefebvre, that the bride is described as the daughter of "Sr Pierre Lefebvre Captain of Militia"; at first glance the "Sr." might be taken to mean "senior", so that upon reading the chart at the beginning of this genealogy one might infer that this Captain Pierre Lefebvre was the son of the other Captain Pierre Lefebvre although of course the later extensions of the chart prove this to be not the case. Perhaps the "Sr" is a contraction of "Monsieur", which is the equivalent of the English "Mister", though it is usually abbreviated merely "M." Strictly speaking, in modern French, "Sieur" would mean "Sir" -- indicating a person of rank and title.

There might also be said to be a third Lefebvre line in the Bourassa ancestry, as Pierre-3 Lefebvre (Geoffroy-2 Jean-Baptiste-1) married Marguerite Moquin, whose great-grandfather, Mathurin Moquin married Elizabeth Lefevre, and lived in Saumur, in the diocese of Angers, in what is now the Department of Maine-et-Loire, France; but as this Lefebvre family never came over to Canada we have not included them.

So, to put it briefly:

(1) The maternal ancestry of Francois-3 Bourassa goes back to Robert Lefebvre of Rouen, in Normandy.

(2) The maternal ancestry of Vital-4 Bourassa goes back to Geoffroy Lefebvre, a merchant, of Amiens, Picardy.

(3) The maternal ancestry of Vital-4 Bourassa also goes back through the Moquin line to Elizabeth Lefebvre of Saumur, in the former duchy of Anjou, now the Department of Maine-et-Loire.

Rouen was formerly the capital of Normandy, and is now the chief town of the department of Seine-Inferieur; it is situated on the right bank of the Seine, 87 miles north west of Paris.

Amiens was the old capital of Picardy, and now of the department of Somme, on the Somme River, 81 miles north of Paris by railroad. Judging from the map, Amiens seems to be about 80 miles north east of Rouen -- mostly north.

Angers is 214 miles south west of Paris, in what is now the department of Maine-et-Loire, formerly the Duchy of Anjou.

Hence it is more probable that the Rouen and Amiens branches of the Lefebvre family might have been related, than that the Angers branch was related to either of the other two; but no proof exists that any of the three were related.

## THE GERVAISE ANCESTRY.

Cunegonde Gervaise, who married Jean-Baptiste-1 Lefebvre, January 14th, 1676, was, as hereinbefore stated, the daughter of Jean-1 Gervaise and his wife, Anne Archambault.

Jean-1 Gervaise was born in 1621, the son of Urbaine Gervaise and his wife Jeanne Pebise, of St Genevieve, in the diocese of Angers, according to Tanguay.

He married at Montreal, February 3, 1654, Anne Archambault, daughter of Jacques-1 Archambault and his wife Francoise Toureau, the latter couple having been married in 1620. (Tanguay)

Jean-1 Gervaise is stated in his daughter Cunegonde's marriage certificate to have been "Procureur-fiscal", which agrees with Tanguay. Mr. Boucher says that he was "Lord's Attorney, Judge, and merchant in Montreal." He was buried March 12, 1690. (Tanguay nearly always gives the date of burial rather than that of death).

Jean-1 Gervaise and Anne had the following children, according to Tanguay:

| | |
|---|---|
| Marguerite, | b. Oct. 26, 1654, |
| Cunegonde, | b. Jan. 30, 1657, |
| Jeanne, | b. May 5, 1659, |
| Jean, | b. Apr. 13, 1661, d. Dec. 1672. |
| Louis, | b. Nov. 24, 1663, |
| Nicholas, | b. May 11, 1666, |
| Charles, | b. Nov. 18, 1668, |
| Cecile, | b. Sept. 17, 1671. |
| Urbain, | b. Dec. 8, 1673. |

Anne Archambault had been previously married in 1647 at Quebec, to Michel Chauvet or Chauvin, but he was found to have already a wife in France, and when the facts were discovered he was condemned to the "galleys" (gallows?) according to Mr. Boucher. In the mean time three children had been born to Anne and Michel, two sons, one of whom died in infancy, and a daughter Marie-Charlotte, who was adopted by Jean-1 Gervaise when he married Anne.

Tanguay says Anne Archambault was born in 1621 and died July 30, 1699.

Jacques-1 Archambault, was born in 1604, according to Tanguay, and would therefore have been only 16 years of age when he married Francoise Toureau in 1620. He died in Montreal and was buried February 15th, 1688. He was present at the marriage of his granddaughter, Cunegonde Gervaise, January 14th, 1676. Jacques-1 and Francoise had the following children: Anne, b. 1621, Marie b. 1636, Laurent, b. 1642, Marie b. 1644.

THE MOQUIN ANCESTRY. (sub Lefebvre).

Marguerite Moquin, who married Capt. Pierre-3 Lefebvre, February 22nd, 1734, as heretofore mentioned, was the daughter of Pierre Moquin and Marie Bisaillon his wife, her lineage being:

Marguerite-3, Pierre-2, Mathurin-1.

Mathurin-1 Moquin (the emigrant), was born in 1636, according to Tanguay, and was the son of Mathurin Moquin, cellarer, and Elizabeth Lefebvre, his wife, of the parish of St Nicholas, at Saumur, in the diocese of Angers, France.

Mathurin-1 married Susanne Beauiean (Beaujean), at Montreal, February 29th, 1672. They settled in Laprairie.

Children:

Catherine, born & died in March, 1673, at Laprairie.
Jean, b. July 25, 1674, d. March 14, 1677.
Mathurin, b. Jan. 6, 1677,
Pierre, b. March 17, 1679,
m. Feb. 8, 1706, Marie Bisaillon,
Jacqueline, b. 1680, d. Aug. 1684,
Louise, b. Nov. 3, 1683,
Marie-Anne, b. Oct. 1, 1687,
m. Nov. 23, 1711, Francois Bisaillon,
Charles, b. & d. Feb. 1690/

(Susanne Beaujean, wife of Mathurin-1 Moquin, was the daughter of Elie-1 Beaujean, (born 1626) and Suzanne Coignon, his wife, (born 1627, died Feb. 3, 1704, at Montreal).

. . . . .

Pierre-2 Moquin, (son of Mathurin-1), m. Feb. 8, 1706, Marie Bisaillon, born Jan. 28, 1688, daughter of Etienne-1 Bisaillon and Jeanne Roannes.

Jeanne Roannes was the daughter of Francois-1 Roannes, (Rouannes), b. 1625, son of Pierre Rouannes, of Sable, in the diocese of Mans, France.

Francois-1 Rouannes died at Laprarie, Jan. 11 1688.

. . . . . .

Etienne-1 Bisaillon and Jeanne Roannes were married at Laprairie, Nov. 26, 1685.

He was killed by the Iroquois Sept. 25, 1697.

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Anno Domini 1673 die 4 mensis septem denuntiationibus praemissis tribus continuis diebus festivis quarum 1a die 20 augusti; secunda die 24, 3a die 27 aug. inter missae parochialis solemnia habita est nulloque legitimo impedimento detecto, ego Anto Dalmas vices agens parrochi huius ecclesiae parrochialis St. franc. Xaverii a pratis petrum Lefebvre, filium Roberti Lefebvre, ex parrochia boa guillaume, diocesis Rhotomang et margaritam gaigne, viduamque martialis soton defuncti huis parrochiae in eadem ecclesia interrogavi eorumque mutuo consensu habito solemniter per verba de praesenti matrimonio coniumxi praesentibus testibus notis petro gaigne filio petri gaigné qui habitat in parrochia eadem, Thomas Heber diocesis canadensis Nicolas Gaigne, jacobo Guitaud ex parrochia St. Thomas fleviensis (?)

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MONT

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE OF PIERRE LEFEVRE AND MARIE LOUYSE BROSSEAU.

The 17th of November, of the year 1711, after the publication of one bann after the dispensation of the two others by Mons'r de la Colombiere, Grand Vicar of Monseigneur, between Pierre Lefebvre, son of Pierre Lefevre and Marguerite Gagnie, his father and mother, and Marie-Louyse Brosseau, daughter of Denys Brosseau and Marie-Louyse Hebert, her father and mother, living in this parish, and no impediment being found, I, the undersigned, performing the funcations of Cure in the parish of La Prairie de la Magdelaine, have received their mutual consent in marriage, and to them have given the nuptial benediction with the ceremonies prescribed by Holy Church, in the presence of Pierre Janson and Francois Le Ber, witnesses, who have signed with me; and have at the same time legitimatized the child Marie-Susanne which they have had before the said marriage, aged four months, and have baptized her in this church,

FRANC. VAILLANT, Je.

PIERRE JANSON, J. LE BER, PIERRE BOURDEAU

PIERRE BROSSEAU.

(From the records of the parish of La Prairie de la Magdelaine, District of Montreal)

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le 17e Nov. de lannee 1711, apres la publication dun banc apres la dispense des deux autres de Mons'r de la Colombiere Grand vicaire de Mons'gneur entre Pierre Lefevre fils de Pierre Lefevre et Marguerite Gagnié ses Peres et mere et Marie Louyse Brosseau fille de denys Brosseau et de Marie Louyse Hébert ses Pere et mere demeurant en cette Paroisse sans quil y ait eu aucun empeschement je sousigné faisant les fonctions Curiales de la Paroisse de la Prairie de la magd'en ay recu leur mutuel consentement de mariage et leur ay donne la benediction nuptiale avec les ceremonies prescrites par la Ste Eglise en presence de Pierre Janson et francois Le Ber temoins qui ont signé avec moy et ay legitime en mesme temps l'enfant nommé Marie Susanne quils ont eu avant le dit mariage aagée de 4 mois et baptisée en cette Eglise.

franc. Vaillant Je

Pierre Janson J. LeBer pierre Bourdeau

pierre brosseau

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

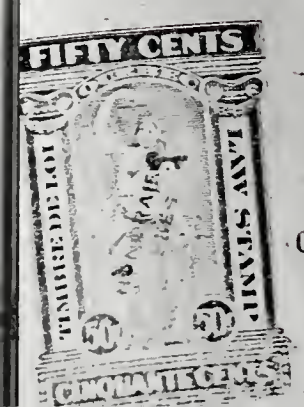
## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le Quatorziesme Jan'er Mil six Cent soix'te et seize A Este fait et solemnizé le Mariage du Sr Jean Baptiste Le fevre dit St Jean dils de Geofroy Le fevre Marchand Demeurand a Amiens en picardie Rue et paroisse St Germain et de Jeanne Milet ses pere et Mere Avec Cunegonde Gervajse fille de Mre Jean Gervajse sunstitut du Pr fiscal de ce Lieu et d'Anne Archambaut ses pere et Mere tous deux maintenant de cette paroisse Les trojs dancz publiez auparavant sans opposition Led Mariage fait en presence de Philippe de Carion Escuyer Sr du fresnoy de Paul Maurel Enseigne du Regiment de Lestrade, de Mr Jean Gervajse pere de Lad Jacques Archambaud grand pere, de Charles d'Aillebousst Escuyer Sr desmusseau, de Mre Jacques Le Ber Marchant et plusieurs autres tous amys Communs desd parties Led Jean Baptiste Le fevre et Jacques Archambaut grand pere de lad ont declaré ne scavoir signer de ce fe' requjs selon L'ordonnance

Cunegonde garvaise Carion petronille MaureL
C. D'Aillebousst Laurent Archambaut
Catherine Le Gardeur Jehan gervaise Le Ber
Jeanne le Moyne Dulhut Gilles Lauson
francoise debelestre helene debelestre J.Coron
Barbe Daillebousst paul tessier A Forestier
Isabelle Moyen Susanne de gabret J.Lemoyne
pierre Caillé M. Cavelier Agnès Tesse
Laurent tessier ieanne gerves francoise lemoyne
Jeanne Closse Jacques Le Moyne J. Martinet
Pierre Le Moyne M. Preudhomme
G. Perot
curé

Je soussigné, député-protonotaire de ladite Cour supérieure de la province de Québec, commissionné pour le district de Montréal, certifie que ce qui précède



CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE OF JEAN BAPTISTE LEFEVRE, CALLED ST JEAN, AND CUNEGONDE GERVAISE.

(Parish of Notre Dame, Montreal)

The 14th of January, 1676, has been made and solemnized the marriage of the Sr Jean-Baptiste Lefevre, called St Jean, son of Geofroy Le fevre, merchant, living at Amiens, in Picardy, Street and Parish of St Germaine, and of Jeanne Milet, his father and mother, with Cunegonde Gervaise, daughter of Mre Jean Gervaise, "sunstitut du Pr fiscal in this place" and of Anne Archambaut, her father and mother, both now of this parish; the three banns published hitherto without opposition; the marriage done in the presence of Philippe de Carion "Escuyer Sr of the Fresnoy", of Paul Maurel, Ensign of the Regiment of Lestrade, of Mr Jean Gervaise, father (of the bride), of Jacques Archambaud, grandfather, of Charles d'aillebousst, "Escuyer Sr desmusseau", of Mre Jacques Le Ber, merchant, and many other common friends of the said parties; the said Jean Baptiste Lefevre and Jacques Archambaut, grandfather, have declared themselves unable to sign this instrument according to the ordinance.

Cunegonde Gervaise, Carion, Petronille Maurel

C. d'Aillebousst, Laurent Archambaud,

Catherine Le Gardeur, Jehan Gervaise, Le Ber,

Jeanne le Moyne, Dulhut, Gilles Lauson,

Francoise debelestre, helene debelestre, J. Corob

Barbe Daillebousst Paul tessier, A. Forestier,

Isabel Moyen Susanne de gabret, J. Lemoyne,

Pierre Caille, M. Cavelier, Agnes Tesse

Laurent tessier, ieanne gerves francoise lemoyne

Jeanne Closse Jacques Le Moyne, J. Martinet

Pierre Le Moyne , M. Preudhomme.

G. Perot, cure.

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le trentieme iour de Juin de L'an mil sept Cent quatre apres la publication de trois bancs sans aucune opposition ie soussigné Pretre faisant les fonctions Curiales dans la Paroisse de Ville-Marie apres avoir pris Le mutuel consentement par paroles de present de Geoffroy Le febvre âgé de vingt six ans fils de Jean Batiste Le febvre habitant de cette Paroisse et de Cunegonde Gervaise sa femme d'une part, et de Marie Madelene Michau Veufve de Jaques Le Duc, en son vivant habitant de La Paroisse de la Chine d'autre part, Les ay marié suivant Les rits de nôtre Mere Sainte Eglise, en presence dudit Jean Batiste Le febvre Pere de L'Epoux, de Nicolas Le febvre son frere, de Jaques Picard son beaufre, de Jean Le Duc habitant de cette Paroisse beau frere de Ladite Epouse de Jaques Cochois aussi habitant et Parrein de Ladite Epouse et de plusieurs autres Parens et amys des deux parties. L'Epoux a declare ne savoir signer de ce enquis suivant L'ordonnance.

Madelen michau le fev

Nicola Lefebvre JaCque piCard Louis Gervaise

Charles Gervaise Jen babtist Gad

urbain gervaise J Cauchois Jean Leduc

Priat ptre

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CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE OF GEOFFROY LEFEBVRE AND MARIE-MADELAINE MICHAU. (Parish of Notre Dame, Montreal)

June 30th, 1704, after the publication of three banns without any opposition, I, the undersigned priest, performing the functions of Cure in the parish of Ville Marie, after having taken the mutual consent by word of mouth of Geoffroy Lefebvre, aged twenty-six years, son of Jean-Baptiste Lefebvre, resident of this parish and of Cunegonde Gervaise his wife, of the one part, and of Marie-Madelene Michau, widow of Jacques Le Duc, in his lifetime a resident of the parish of Lachine, of the other part, have married them following the rites of our Mother Holy Church, in the presence of the said Jean Baptiste Lefebvre, father of the groom, of Nicholas Lefebvre his brother, of Jaques Picard his brother-in-law, of Jean Le Duc, resident of this parish, brother-in-law of the said bride, of Jacques Cochois, also resident, and godfather of the said bride, and of many other relatives and friends of the two parties. The groom has declared himself unable to sign this instrument according to the ordinance.

Madelen michau le fev
Nicola Lefebvre, JaCque piCard Louis Gervaise
Charles Gervaise, Jen babtist Gad
urbain gervaise J Cauchois Jean Leduc

PRIAT, Priest.

CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le vint et deuxieme Jour du mois de fevrier de l'an mil sept cent trente et quatre apres la publication des trois bans, sans qu'il se soit rencontré aucun empechement ny opposition, Je soussigné prêtre du Seminaire de St. Sulpice faisant les fonctions curiales dans la parois-se de ville marie, ayant pris le Mutuel consentement par paroles de present pierre le fevre age de vint et quatre ans fils de geofroy le fevre et De Madelene Michau ses pere et pere (sic) de cette parroisse d'une part, et D'aussy presente Marguerite Moquin agée de dix neuf ans fille de pierre Moquin et de Marie Bisaillon ses pere et mere de la parroisse de la prairie de la madelene demeurant actuellement dans cette parroisse d'autre part les ay Marié selon les regles et coutumes observées dans la Sainte eglise en presence de geofroy le fevre père de l'epoux, de charles lefevre son oncle, De Jaques Moquin oncle de l'epouse de francois bisaillon aussy son oncle et de plusieurs autres parens et amis des deux parties geofroy et charles le fevre ont declare ne scavoir signer les autres ont signes avec nous.

pierre le faivre  marquerite moquain
moquin  magdelen michau  Louis Gervaise
f. bisallion  francois dumay  puibarau
Lapalme  Deat vic

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CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE OF PIERRE LEFEVRE AND MARGUERITE MOQUIN.

(From records of Parish of Notre Dame, Montreal).

The 22nd day of the month of February of the year 1734, after the publication of three banns without any impediment or opposition being discovered, I, the undersigned priest of the Seminary of St Sulpice, performing the functions of a Cure in the parish of Ville Marie, having taken the mutual consent by word of mouth of Pierre Lefebvre, aged twenty-four years, son of Geofroy Lefevre and Madelaine Michau, his father and mother, of this parish, of the one part, and of Marguerite Moquin aged nineteen years, daughter of Pierre Moquin and of Marie Bisaillon, her father and mother, of the parish of La Prairie de la Madelene, living actually in this parish, of the other part, have married them according to the rules and customs observed in Holy Church, in the presence of Geofroy Lefevre, father of the groom, of Charles Lefèvre his uncle, of Jaques Moquin, uncle of the bride, of Francois Bisaillon also her uncle, and of many other relatives and friends of the two parties. Geofroy and Charles Lefevre have declared themselves unable to sign, the others have signed with us.

pierre le faivre marquerite moquain

moquin magdelen michau Louis Gervaise

f. bisallion francois dumay puibaru

Lapalme

Deat vic.

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le huitième du mois de Fevrier de l'année mil sept cent six a eté marié dans leglise paroissiale de S.Francois Xavier de la Prairie de la Magdeleine Pierre Moquin fils de Maturin Moquin et de Suzanne Bauiean de cette paroisse avec Marie Bisaillon fille de Etienne Bisaillon et de Jeanne Roanes encore de cette paroisse après la publication des trois bans par moy pretre faisant les fonctions curiales dans la paroisse de N.Dame et de S. Francois Xavier de ladite prairie furent presens Pierre Gagnier Francois Le Ber pierre Bourdeaux Antoine Magnan dit l Esperance.

Vilermaula

P gagnier P. Gagnier

f gagnier

A Magnon di lesperance

pierre bourdeaux

François Le Ber

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CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE OF PIERRE MOQUIN AND MARIE BISAILLON.

(From the records of the Parish of St Francois-Xavier, of La Prairie de la Magdelaine, District of Montreal).

The 8th of the month of February, of the year 1706, was married in the parish church of St Francois Xavier of La Prairie de la Magdeleine, Pierre Moquin, son of Maturin Moquin and of Suzanne Bauiean of this parish, with Marie Bisaillon, daughter of Etienne Bisaillon and of Jeanne Roanes also of this parish, after the publication of three banns by me, priest performing the functions of Cure in the parish of Notre Dame and of St Francois Xavier of the said Prairie; in the presence of Pierre Gagnier, Francois Le Ber, Pierre Bourdeaux, and Antoine Magnan called l'Esperance.

Vilermaula

P. gagnier, P. Gagnier
A. Magnon dit l'esperance, f. gagnier,
Francois Le Ber, pierre bourdeaux.

. . . . . .

Note the spelling of the surname of the groom's mother, "Suzanne Bauiean". The letters "i" and "j" seem often to have been used interchangeably. Doubtless the name was Beaujean. The marriage certificate of the groom's parents spells the name "Beauiean".

. . . . . .

It is probably useless to speculate upon the identity of the various witnesses to this and other of the early marriages. However, attention is called to the fact that in the above certificate there are three witnesses named "Gagnier". It will be remembered that the emigrant Pierre Lefebvre married Marguerite Gaigne in this same parish church, September 4th, 1673, and one of the witnesses to that marriage was Nicholas Gaigne, and another --perhaps the bride's father-- was Petro (Pierre) Gaigne.

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# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le vingt neuf'e dud Mois et An A Esté fait et solemnizé le Mariage de Mathurin Moquin habitant de la prairie de la Magdelaine fils de Mathurin Moquin Me cellier et de Elisabeth le Fevre ses Pere et Mere de la paroisse de St Nicolas a Saumur Evesche d'Angers, Avec Susanne Beauiean fille de Elie Beauiean habitant de ce Lieu et de Susanne Coignon pere et Mere de cette paroisse les trojs Banz publiez auparavant sans opposition et Icy et a la prairie de la Magdelaine comme il a apparu part le certificat du Rd Pere Fremin Prestre de La Compagnie de Jesus deservant la Paroisse de la Prairie de La Magdelaine, Led Mariage fait en presence de Mr René Sauvageon Sr de Maisonneufve de Mr Denys Chauniere Vallet de Chambre de Mons'r Perrot Gouverneur de cette Isle Cousins dud Mathurin Moquin de Elie Joseph Beauiean et Susanne Coignon pere et Mere de la dite feme d'Anthoine Coignon oncle de lad de Pierre des autels habitant et de plusieurs autres tous amys communs desd parties Le Pere la Mere et L'Oncle de lad ont declaré ne sçavoir signer de ce fr' requis selon l'ordonnance

mathurin Mocquin susanne boian P. Desautels
d Chouaniere Sauvageau Claude Raimbault
Magdeleine Therese Sallé Charles groban
G. Perot curé

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## THE HEBERT ANCESTRY.

SOPHIE-HELENE HÉBERT, who married Jean-Julien-6 Bourassa, was of the fourth generation in descent from Olivier Hébert, her line being:

Sophie-Helene-4, Eusebe-3, Pierre-2, Olivier-1.

However, we shall not at present assign those numbers, because we are quite certain that Olivier was NOT of the first generation of the Hebert family in Canada.

It is generally assumed that all the Héberts in Canada are descended from LOUIS HÉBERT, who came to the New World with Poitrincourt and Champlain, in 1604. He was born in Paris about 1575. He was an apothecary by profession, and is said to have practiced "medicine" in the royal house of Catherine de Medici. In Canada he located first at Port Royal, (Nova Scotia). He returned to Paris in 1613, and came back to Canada with his wife and children in 1616 or 1617. Settled in Quebec, and there established the first Christian home in the New World. He agreed to serve as medical officer for the settlement of Quebec for three years without pay. He built the first house on the plateau above the village, near the present seminary garden. This house afterward passed to his daughter Guilamette who married Guillame Couillard. In recognition of his various services, including his demonstration of what could be done in the way of agriculture in the colony, he was given the rank of "Seigneur" (Lord) in 1623, together with the grant of certain lands. He died in 1627, at which time Quebec had a population of only sixty-five souls. He was greatly honored by the Catholic Church of which he was a distinguished and devoted member.

(See "New France and New England" by John Fiske; "Pioneers of France" by Parkman; Seigneurs of Old Canada" by William Bennet Munro; "Les Premiers Famillies Francaises de Canada" by the Abbe Couillard-Depres.)

Louis-1 Hébert had only one son, Guillamane-2, who married October 10th, 1634, Helene Des Portes, daughter of Pierre Des Portes. She was born November 16, 1620.

GUILLAMANE-2 and Helene, had only one son, Joseph-3, who married, October 12, 1660, Marie-Charlotte de Poitiers, daughter of Pierre de Poitiers. So it is generally conceded that the Heberts of Canada all came from Joseph-3. A daughter of Guillamane-2 Francoise Hébert, married, November 20th, 1651, Guiliame Fournier.

This leaves a gap of only about sixty-three years between the marriage of Joseph-3 Hébert and the birth of Olivier Hébert, who was born at Grandpré, Nova Scotia, in 1723, and could easily have been a grandson of Joseph-3; but it may never be possible to bridge

this gap, because the French settlers were expelled from Acadia, (eastern Canada) in 1775, and it is said no Acadian records back of that year are in existence. However, it seems more than probable that Olivier Hébert was a grandson of Joseph-3, and this theory is given some additional support by the fact that Olivier named one of his sons Joseph. (This theory found later to be erroneous.)

Volume IX of "Chronicles of Canada" by Arthur G. Doughty, says that in 1755 when the Expulsion of the Acadians occurred, a certain Francois Hébert was charged with abetting the escape of twenty-five young men who had been taken aboard ship by the English to be transported to various parts of the United States. For this he was taken ashore and his house and barn burned in his presence. The author does not say what became of him after that.

OLIVIER HÉBERT, great-grandfather of Sophie-Hélene Hébert, is said to have been born at Grandpre, Nova Scotia, in 1723. When the famous (or infamous) "Expulsion" occurred, in 1755, he was taken to Connecticut. In 1768 or 1769 he made his way back to Canada with his wife and children, and settled at St Philippe, where five of his children were baptized, evidently long after their birth. A daughter, Marie, was baptized September 14th, 1768; another daughter, Marguerite, is said to have been born in 1748, which was seven years prior to the Expulsion, so she was undoubtedly born in Grandpre. A son, PIERRE, was also baptized at St Philippe, in 1769, at the age of twelve years, so he must have been born about 1757. As this was two years after the Expulsion, it is probable that he was born somewhere in Connecticut, in which case we may some time be able to find the record of his birth. There were also two other sons, Joseph and Paul, as shown by the marriage certificate of Pierre.

Olivier Hébert married Cecile Dupuy at Grandpre about 1747, so Marguerite was evidently their first child.

It seems quite probable that Paul Dupuy, whose daughter Ysabelle married Vital Bourassa at St Philippe, November 21st, 1796, may have been a brother of Cecile Dupuy who married Olivier Hébert. The wife of Paul Dupuy was Ysabelle Modeste Hébert; so it is strongly indicated that the Dupuy family were Acadians as well as the Hébert family.

The grandmother of Julien-5 Bourassa was a Hébert, and his son Jean-Julien-6 married a Hébert.

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Olivier Hébert died at St Philippe, in 1798. His wife, Cecile, died there in 1786.

The foregoing data concerning the Olivier Hébert family was contained in a letter from Jean-Jacques Lefebvre, dated July 12, 1941, and taken from his own private records. He does not state

his authority for the various statements, but says the first official entry made of this family is the baptism of their daughter Marie, and the first marriage recorded is that of Pierre Hébert and Catherine Guertin.

Mr. Boucher says in his letter of December 31st, 1941, that Louis-1 Hébert left no posterity of his name, his grandson, Joseph-3 having been killed by the Iroquois in 1661, less than a year after his marriage to Marie-Charlotte de Poitieres.

Mr. Boucher goes on to say that undoubtedly Olivier Hébert was descended from either Etienne-1 Hébert and Marie Gaudet, or from Antoine-1 Hébert and Genevieve Le Franc. Etienne and Antoine were brothers, and both couples were married in France before coming over to Acadia.

Etienne was already dead when the first census of Acadia was taken in 1671 by the "cordelier" monk Laurent Molin. He left five sons: Etienne-the-elder aged 18, Etienne-the younger- aged 17, Jean aged 13, Michel aged 5, and Antoine, one year old.

Antoine-1 was 50 years old when this census was taken, and was a cooper, with a son Jean-the-elder, 22 years old, another son Jean aged 18 who seems to have had a twin brother Emanuel

PIERRE HÉBERT, (son of Olivier) was born about 1757, probably in Connecticut, where his parents were sent in 1755. He was baptized in St Philippe, P. Q., in 1769, "at the age of twelve years". He married, May 27th, 1782, Catherine Guertin, in the parish of St Philippe.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> "The 27th of May, 1782, after the publication of three banns of marriage made at the sermon of our parochial masses for three consecutive Sundays or feast days, between Pierre Hébert, son of Olivier Hébert and of Cecile Dupuy, of this parish, of the one part; and Catherine Guertin, daughter of Basile Guertin and of Pelagie Dupuy also of this parish, of the other part; no impediment to the said marriage being discovered, we, Curé of St Jean Francois Regis, undersigned, have received their mutual consent, and to them have given the nuptial benediction following the form prescribed by our mother Holy Church, and this in the presence of Olivier Hébert, father, of Joseph and Paul Hébert, brothers, of the groom; of Albert and Paul Dupuy, uncles, Jean and Basile Guertin brothers, of the bride; and of many others who, as well as the spouses, have not known how to sign.
>
> (Signed) J. Gamelin,
> Curé of St J. F. Regis."

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It will be noted that this is the same parish in which Vital-4 Bourassa and Ysabelle Dupuy were married in 1796, but the puzzling feature of this certificate is the fact that it is certified as having been copied from the records of the parish of St Philippe, whereas the body of the document recites that the marriage took place in the parish of St Jean Francois Regis. Mr. Boucher says this was the original name of St Philippe.

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It will also be noted that it is another instance of intermarriage with the Dupuy family. Pierre's mother was a Dupuy, and so was the bride's mother; and the granddaughter of this couple, Sophie-Helene Hébert, married a grandson of Ysabelle Dupuy-Bourassa, as will be seen later.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

There were at least two sons born of this marriage: Eusebe, and Jean Baptiste.

Pierre Hébert was a Captain of Militia. He died at St Philippe in 1835.

EUSEBE HÉBERT, (son of Pierre), born as early as 1806, married May 1st, 1827, Sophie Singer, daughter of Frederick Singer "ancien voyageur", and Catherine Lamarre, in the parish of St Philippe.

A translation of the annexed marriage certificate reads as follows:

> May 1st, 1827, in view of the publication of one bann of marriage made at the sermon of the parochial mass, between Eusebe Hébert, fils majeur of Pierre Hébert, Captain of Militia and of Catherine Guertin, his father and mother, of this parish, of the one part, and Sophie Singer, minor daughter of the deceased Frederick Singer, ancien voyageur, and of Catherine Lamar, also of this parish, of the other part, in view of the dispensation of two banns granted by Mr. Roch, Vicar General, and in view of the consent of the parents, and of Catherine Lamar, mother and tutrice of the bride, we, the undersigned priest, have received their mutual consent in marriage, in the presence of Pierre Hébert, father, Jean Baptiste Hébert, brother, Michel Belouin, friend, of the groom; Laurent Pigeon, stepfather, Frederick Singer, brother, and Frederick Hert, friend, of the bride, who, with the spouses have not known how to sign.
>
> (Signed) Pigeon, priest."

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The word "tutrice" may be translated "guardian", "trustee" or "protector". As this is the only time we have found the word used in the many marriage certificates of which we have copies, we are inclined to believe that in this case it meant "guardian" in the legal sense. If so it would indicate that the bride's deceased father had been a man of property, which agrees with the family tradition regarding the Singer family.

It is apparent that the bride's mother, Catherine Lamarre (or Lamar) had married the second time, and that her second husband's name was Laurent Pigeon. Perhaps he was a relative of the officiating priest.

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We do not know what children were born of this marriage other than a daughter, Sophie-Heléne.

We do not know when Eusebe Hébert and his wife Sophie (Singer) died, but apparently both were living when their daughter Sophie-Heléne was married, July 5, 1847.

SOPHIE-HELENE HÉBERT, (daughter of Eusebe), born_____ married July 5, 1847, Jean-Julien-6 Bourassa, in the parish of St Philippe "(Laprairie)".

For names of children born of this marriage see Bourassa.

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CANADA,
Province de Québec
District de Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le vingt sept may mil sept cent quatrevingt deux apres la publication de trois bancs de mariage faite au prone de nos messes paroissialle par trois dimanche ou festes consecutifs entre pierre hebert fils d'olivier hebert et de cecile dupuy de cette paroisse d'une part; et catherine guertin fille de basile guertin et de pelagie dupuy aussi de cette paroisse d'autre part; ne s'etant decouvert aucun empechement au dit mariage, nous curé de St jean francois regis sousigné avons reçu leur mutuel consentement et leurs avons donné la benediction nuptiale suivant la forme prescrite par notre mere la Ste eglise et ce en presence d'olivier hebert pere, de joseph et paul hebert freres de lepoux; d'albert et paul dupuy honcles (sic), jean et basile guertin freres de lepouse;et de plusieurs autres qui ainsi que les epoux ne seavent signer.

j. Gamelin curé de
St j. f. regis.

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JUL -2 '41

#2095

CANADA,
Province de Québec
Montréal

Formule 0648

# COUR SUPÉRIEURE

## MONTREAL

### Département des registres des actes de l'état civil

Le premier de mai mil huit cent vingt sept vu la publication d'un ban de mariage faite au prône de la Messe paroissiale entre Eusebe Hebert fils majeur de Pierre Hebert Capitaine de Milice et de Catherine guertin ses pere et mere de cette paroisse d'une part et Sophie Singer fille mineure de defunt Frederick Singer ancien voyageur et de Catherine Lamar aussi de cette paroisse d'autre part vu la dispense de deux bans accordée par Mr. Roch Vicaire general et vu le consentement des parents et de Catherine Lamar Mere et tutrice de l'épouse Nous prêtre soussigné avons reçu leur mutuel consentement de mariage en presence de Pierre Hebert pere Jean Baptiste Hebert frere Michel Belouin ami de l'epoux Laurent Pigeon beau pere Frederick Singer frere Frederick Hert ami de l'epouse qui avec les epoux n'ont su signer

Pigeon ptre

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

JUN 21 -41

## THE SINGER ANCESTRY.

Sophie Singer, who married Eusebe (3-?) Hebert, May 1st, 1827, in the parish of St Philippe, is shown by her marriage certificate to have been the daughter of Frederick Singer "ancien voyageur" and Catherine Lamar.

. . . . . .

FREDERICK SINGER was one of the Hessian soldiers hired by Great Britain to fight the American colonists in our Revolutionary War. This information is contained in a letter dated June 23rd, 1924, from Archivist Francis J. Audet, in Ottawa, to the late Judge Pierre-Eugene Lafontaine, who was a son of Edwidge-3 Singer, who was a daughter of Paul-2 Singer, (son of Frederick-1).

Mr. Boucher says that Frederick-1 Singer was about 18 years old when he and his brother came over with the other Hessian mercenaries under Baron von Riedesel, in 1776. They sailed from the Elbe on March 21st, 1776, reaching Quebec on June 1st of that year, and were in LaPrairie on June 22nd, going from there into battle and defeat at Saratoga. They were taken captive and marched through Albany, Great Barrington, West Springfield, Cambridge, Boston, thence to Charlottesville on the James River in Virginia. (pages 104-105 of the Boucher manuscript).

After being released from captivity Frederick Singer, with 291 others of von Riedesel's men, went back to Canada, while Frederick's brother settled in Virginia.

Frederick Singer is supposed to have been a native of Corinth, a small village in Hesse-Cassel, (Germany), rather near Frankfurt-am-Main, and was probably born about 1758. His paternal ancestors were of Jewish descent, but his mother was probably a German woman, as some of his more remote ancestresses may have been, inasmuch as Frederick himself professed the Lutheran faith. All of his descendants, however, were reared in the Catholic faith, Frederick having married a Catholic girl, as will be shown further on in this sketch. One of his grandsons, the Reverend Auguste-3 Singer, was a priest of St Patrick's Church, in Montreal, and was much interested in the family history, and made several trips to Germany for the purpose of tracing his ancestry. He said that he learned that the Singer family had been in Germany for about ten centuries, having been originally princely refugees from Judea, where they were among the princes of Hur. Hence the name Sing-Hur, later corrupted into Singer (pronounced to rhyme with finger).

The records of Christ Church Cathedral, (Anglican), in Montreal, show that on December 9th, 1789, Frederick Singer married MARY BILLAR in that church. A certified copy of the marriage record is hereinafter inserted. It contains no information as to the parentage or residence of either party. There seems to be no record of the birth of any children to that couple. It seems probable that the bride was in reality Catherine Lamar, and that she assumed the name of Mary Billar for the occasion because of the fact that she and all her relatives were Catholics, and she was ashamed to

have it made public that she was being married outside her own communion. It is probable that due to his antecedents Frederick Singer had his own personal reasons for being prejudiced against the Roman Catholic Church; and it is evident that he retained those prejudices to the end of his life, as will be seen later. Certainly he never embraced that faith, as his last will and testament made shortly before his death in 1812, expressly directed that he be buried in the Anglican Cemetery in Montreal, and he evidently regarded the Church of England as being the nearest approach to the Lutheran in that locality.

The theory that Catherine Lamar was in fact the bride in the Christ Church Cathedral ceremony, under the assumed name of Mary Billar, is supported by the fact that no trace has been found of any family by the name of Billar in Canada, and by the further fact that there is no record of any marriage of Catherine Lamar under that name, although the baptismal certificates of the six children of Frederick Singer all state that his wife was Catherine Lamar. This also agrees with statements made by Mr. Frank Bourassa (Theodule-7), of Vancouver, B. C., and his sister Madame Elizabeth-7 Bourassa-Bellaire-Pelletier, although they spelled the name of their great-great grandmother "Lamarre". Mr. Charles Singer, living on Berri Street in Montreal, and his brother, Mr. Auguste Singer, living at 4129 Dorchester Street West, in Westmount, a suburb of Montreal, both state that they are of the fourth generation in descent from Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre (De la Mare).

If, as has been suggested, Catherine Lamare was the second wife, Mary Billar being the first, then there would certainly be a record of Catherine's marriage, as the Catholic parish records in Canada are very complete.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre, Deputy Prothonotary of the Superior Court in Montreal, who furnished the certified copies of marriages and baptisms contained elsewhere in this genealogy, states that there is no official record in his office of the marriage of Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre, -- merely a notation that the ceremony was performed in Christ Church Cathedral.

It therefore seems fairly well established that Mary Billar and Catherine Lamarre were one and the same person, although it is somewhat surprising to find that no children were born to her until seven years after the ceremony in Christ Church Cathedral, and that thereafter she became the mother of six children.

It is perhaps significant that the baptismal certificates of the first two children born to Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre do not contain the customary statement by the priest that the child was born "of the legitimate marriage" of the parents, although that statement is contained in the baptismal certificates of the last four children. This might indicate that the priest did not recognize the validity of the Christ Church Cathedral ceremony, and that Frederick Singer was finally induced to go through a second ceremony in accordance with the rites of the Roman Catholic Church -- but this theory falls to the ground, in view of the fact that in that case there would undoubtedly be a parish record of the marriage.

The following named children were born to Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre his wife, in St Philippe:

Frederick, b. Sept. 10, 1796, bap. same day.
Paul-Francois, bap._____1798.
Flavie, b. Oct. 9, 1800, bap. Oct. 10, 1800.
Jean, b._____, bap. 1803, died April, 1807.
Benjamin, b. Nov. 2, 1804,
Sophie, b. Jan. 18, 1807, bap. Jan. 19, 1807.

The title "ancien voyageur" by which Frederick Singer was designated in various instruments, including the baptismal certificates of his children, and the marriage certificate of his daughter Sophie, is explained by the fact that after returning from the war he journeyed considerably through the western reaches of the province in the fur trade. He amassed what was considered a substantial fortune for those times, and became an inn-keeper and a merchant in St Philippe. His home in St Philippe is still standing, and is owned and occupied by Madame Olympe Robert, who states that her family acquired it from Narcisse Pigeon or his heirs, and that Narcisse Pigeon acquired it from the estate of his father, Laurent Pigeon, who married Catherine Lamarre after the death of her first husband, Frederick-1 Singer.

Frederick-1 Singer died between July 13th and December 13th, 1812, as he made his will on July 13th of that year, and on December 13th Catherine Lamarre filed a claim for damages to her property by troops moving against the Yankee invaders, and stated that she was the widow of Frederick Singer.

The following is a translation of the Will of Frederick Singer:

"SOLEMN TESTAMENT, July 13, 1812.

"Before the Notary Public of the Province of Lower Canada, residing in the village of La Prairie de la Madeleine in the County of Huntingdon, in the District of Montreal, and the witnesses hereinafter named and subscribed, -- has appeared

"Le Sieur Frederick Singer, merchant, living in the parish of St Philippe in the county aforesaid; ill in body, but of sound mind, memory, judgment and understanding, as he appears to the Notary and to the undersigned witnesses; who, considering that nothing is so certain as death, nor so uncertain as the hour thereof, and believing himself to be warned thereof without having made known his last will, has made, dictated and announced to the Notary and the undersigned witnesses, his testament and the ordonnances of his last will, as follows:

"As a Christian he recommends his soul to God his Creator, praying Him to pardon his offenses and to receive him into the number of the blessed.

"It is willed and ordained by the said testator that his body be buried in the cemetery of the Anglican Church in Montreal, without pomp nor ceremony.

"It is willed and ordained that his debts be paid, and that any wrongs done by him if any be found shall be paid and reparation made by his executor out of the goods of the said testator.

"The said testator, considering that he has no one in the world more dear than Catherine Lamarre, his wife, and that the little of goods which he possesses came from their common labor and collaboration, and desiring to give her proof of his affection, he declares and ordains that he gives and bequeaths to the said Catherine Lamarre, his wife, each and every of the goods, furnitures, titles, acquisitions, and properties, moveable and immoveable, belonging to the testator on the day of his death, in whatever sum, and wherever found and situated, of whatever nature, quality and denomination they may be, without exception, so that the said legatee may enjoy them and dispose of them in full ownership as to her appertaining forever; and to pay to each of the children of the said testator and the said legatee who may arrive at their majority, or who may apply for same at marriage, to pay to them the sum of three hundred pounds of twenty francs of the old currency of this province, in full of all his rights, titles, interests, shares and claims that he would have in the property relinquished by the testator as of the day of his death.

"The said testator hereby revokes any and all other testaments or codicils which he may have made before this present, concluding this last as being his most express and last will, and he claims for the validity of this present the benefit of the Act of Parliament of Great Britain, and particularly and especially the interpretation thereof given by our Provincial Parliament, by which it is permitted to all persons to dispose of their goods to whomever it may seem good, even as between husband and wife, favoring the one to the other, be it directly or be it indirectly.

"He names as his testamentary executor Guillaume Peladeau, his friend, of whom he begs this favor and to do him this last service.

"This was done, dictated and declared to the Notary and to the undersigned witnesses by the said Testator, and read by the Notary to the testator and to the witnesses, and the testator declared that he well heard and understood the same and declared it to be his express and last testament, in the said parish of St Philippe, in a north west chamber of the house of the testator, on the 13th day of the month of July, in the year eighteen hundred and twelve, at two hours-and-a-half in the afternoon.

"In the presence of Messrs. Jean Menard, bailiff, and Guillaume Peladeau, blacksmith, of the said parish of St Philippe, witnesses upon request, who have signed with the testator after twice reading as stated. Five words stricken out and replaced upon the margin."

This instrument was signed by Frederick Singer, and by Jean Menard and Guillaume Peladeau, also by the Notary, Roger-Francois Dandurand.

The words referred to as being stricken out were those designating the Anglican Church as being protestant. The five words inserted on the margin were: "Sans aucun pompes ni ceremonie." (Without pomp nor ceremony).

SOPHIE-2 SINGER, daughter of Frederick-1 Singer and Catherine Lamare, his wife, was born at St Philippe, January 18th, 1807, baptized January 19th, 1807.

A copy of her baptismal record, from the parish records of St Philippe, is as follows: (See Boucher Manuscript, page 88).

"Le 19e jour de janvier, 1807, par nous, prêtre soussigné, a été baptisée Sophie née d'hier du légitime mariage de Frederick Singer, voyageur et de Catherine Lamare de cette paroisse. Le parrain a été Charles David; la marraine Catherine Deniault, qui one déclaré ne savoir signer. Le père a signé avec nous, lecture faite."

Translation:

"The 19th day of January, 1807, by us, the undersigned priest, has been baptized Sophie, born yesterday of the legitimate marriage of Frederick Singer, traveller, and of Catherine Lamare, of this parish. The godfather was Charles David; the godmother Catherine Deniault, who have declared themselves unable to sign. The father has signed with us, reading made."

Mr. Boucher says:

> "Sophie's father signed his name in his usual fine, rounded script that had a German appearance as you will notice from some imitations I copied from the church register. In this record of Sophie's baptism, you will be impressed by the fact that the godmother was one Catherine Deniault from your own paternal line or ancestry, apparently a daughter of Antoine 4th and of his wife Therese, also a member of the clan, as she was a daughter of Francois-Xavier 3rd."

Sophie-2 Singer married May 1st, 1827, Eusebe Hebert, in the parish of St Philippe. We do not know when she died, but she was living when her daughter Sophie-Helene Hebert married Jean-Julien-6 Bourassa, on July 5th, 1847.

Died about 1891 or 1892

Although it was Sophie-2 Singer who became the ancestress of Apolline-Hedwidge Bourassa DeNault, a few comments on her brothers, Frederick, Paul and Benjamin Singer may properly be inserted here:

Frederick-2 Singer, (son of Frederick-1 and Catherine Lamare), was the first born child of this couple. He was baptized at St Philippe September 10th, 1796. A copy of the parish record of this baptism, (translated from the French), is as follows:

> "The 10th of September, 1796, has been baptized Frederic, born the same day, son of Frederic Seigneur and of Catherine Lamare his wife. Godmother: Marguerite Robert, who has signed."

Mr. Boucher says:

> "There was no mention of a godfather, nor of the presence of the father, nor whether father and mother were considered as legitimately married, as is generally stated in Catholic baptismal acts." . . . . . "The father was away or "absent" as a trader when the second son was baptized."

Frederick-2 Singer married September 21st, 1818, Cecile Herdt (or Hardt), daughter of Paul Hardt and his deceased wife, Genevieve Sorel. A copy -- or rather a synopsis -- of the Singer-Hardt marriage contract is set out on pages 97 and 98 of the Boucher manuscript. This couple had a son, Benjamin-3 Singer, who married Elizabeth Hamilton, and another son, Auguste-3 Singer who became a priest and was cure of St Patrick's Church in Montreal, and was still living in 1859.

Benjamin-3 and Elizabeth (Hamilton) were the parents of Charles and Auguste Singer now living in Montreal (1942), according to the Boucher manuscript (page 100), but it seems more probable that their father Benjamin-3 was a grandson of Benjamin-2 Singer.

. . . . . .

Paul-2 Singer, born in 1798, married, and had a daughter Edwidge (or Hedwidge), who married a man by the name of La Fontaine. It seems probable that this is the Paul Singer who was Hedwidge Bourassa's godmother in 1856.

. . . . . .

Benjamin-2 Singer born Nov. 2, 1804, married Sept. 4, 1827, Catherine Herdt, a sister of his brother Frederick's wife. Apparently Benjamin-2 and Catherine had a son named Benjamin. (Referred to by Madame Robert as her father's half brother). After the death of Benjamin-2 his widow, Catherine, married a man by the name of Barette, and had a son, who eventually became the father of Madame Robert.

A few scattered details concerning this family have been supplied by Madame Olyme Robert, of the village of St Phillippe, in letters dated November 26, 1941, and January 20th, 1942.

Madame Robert states that she was a Barrette before her marriage, and that her father's mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Hart, married for her first husband a man by the name of Benjamin Singer, who was a brother of Frederick Singer Jr., and Sophie Singer Hebert. By this marriage she had a son, Benjamin Singer,, who was a half brother of Madame Robert's father.

Madame Robert also states that she has in her possession certain papers belonging to the Singer family, from which she has gathered some of the information contained in her letters above referred to.

Madame Robert says that Catherine Lamarre was the wife of Frederick Singer, senior,, and that after his death she married Laurent Pigeon. That the children of her first marriage were Benjamin, Paul, Sophie and Frederick, Singer. That the inventory of Laurent Pigeon's estate shows that he had a son Narcisse Pigeon. It is not clear whether this was a son by a former marriage, or whether Narcisse was the son of Catherine, but by comparing dates it seems probable that he was the son of a former marriage of Laurent Pigeon.

Madame Robert further says that Catherine Lamarre was a "rentier" (woman of property, or independent income) in the village of St Philippe when she married the second time.

She further says that in the marriage contract between Jean Baptiste Barrette and Catherine Hart, the witnesses were Frederick Singer, merchant, brother-in-law, married to Cecile Hart.

Apparently this Jean Baptiste Barrette was the grandfather of Madame Robert, and the witness, Frederick Singer, who married Cecile Hart, was probably Frederick Singer junior, son of the "ancien voyageur" and Catherine Lamarre. He would be a brother of the deceased Benjamin Singer, the bride's first husband, which accounts for his being designated "brother-in-law"; he would also be a brother-in-law of the bride if his wife, Cecile Hart, was her sister, as is probable.

In this connection, it will be noted that the marriage certificate of Eusebe Hebert and Sophie Singer, May 1st 1827, shows among the witnesses Frederick Hert (Hart?) "friend of the bride".

Madame Robert further says: "In the year 1837 there was a little revolt in Canada; and the father, Frederick Singer was a patriot; he kept a hotel facing our home, and they have told me that his enemies lay in wait for him one evening while he was at supper and shot at him, and a bullet went through a basket of bread and he barely escaped by hiding." Evidently Madame Robert is mistaken in saying that this was the senior Frederick Singer, because when Sophie Singer married Eusebe Hebert, in 1827, her father, Frederick Singer "ancien voyageur" was dead, and her mother had remarried; so the hotel keeper referred to must have been their son, and was probably the same person who married Cecile Hart.

Summing up: Catherine and Cecile Hart were probably sisters, and Frederick Hart was probably their brother. Catherine Hart married (1) Benjamin Singer, son of Frederick Singer, ancien voyageur and Catherine Lamarre; and (2) Jean Baptiste Barette.

Cecile Hart married Frederick Singer, Jr., son of Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre. (Two sisters married two brothers).

Benjamin Singer and his wife Catherine Hart had a son, Benjamin Singer, Jr., who was a half brother of _____Barette, the father of Madame Robert, the latter being born of Catherine's second marriage.

Madame Robert says her "uncle" Benjamin Singer was a highly educated man, and "spoke seven languages". Taking this in connection with her statement that Catherine Lamarre Singer was a woman of independent means at the time of her second marriage, and the further fact that the marriage certificate of her daughter Sophie Singer shows that the mother, Catherine Lamarre was the "tutrice"(guardian) of the girl, Sophie, it seems to substantiate the family tradition that the Singer family was considered wealthy. We have found no other instance of "guardianship", and it apparently was not customary except where property was involved.

Madame Robert says that she now owns what was the Pigeon property, it having been sold by Narcisse Pigeon, who inherited it from his father. It would be interesting to know whether it originally belonged to Laurent Pigeon, or to Frederick Singer.

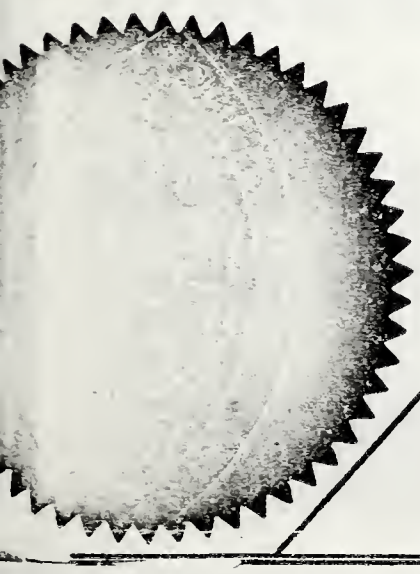
It seems a reasonable inference that Laurent Pigeon profited somewhat from his marriage to Catherine, the widow of Frederick Singer.

# Christ Church Cathedral

PARISH OF MONTREAL

**Extract** *from the Register of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials of Christ Church Cathedral, Parish of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, viz.:*

SINGER, Married Dec.9,1789. " 1789. Frederick Singer & Mary Billar were married by publication the 9th.Dec'r. "



**I hereby certify** *that the above is a* **True Extract** *from the Register of Christ Church Cathedral, Parish of Montreal, aforesaid.*

John Dixon
Dean and Rector.

*Dated at Montreal, this* fourteenth *day of* July, *1941.*

## THE LAMARE ANCESTRY.

CATHERINE LAMARE (LAMARRE) who married Frederick Singer, the "ancien voyageur", was of the 5th generation of the De la Mare family in Canada, her line being: Catherine-5, Joseph-Marie-4, Jean-Philippe-3, Louis-2, Louis-1.

. . . . . .

LOUIS-1 DE LA MARE, (the emigrant), was born in 1629, according to Tanguay. He was the son of Adrien De La Mare and Marie de Rebets his wife, of Pitres, in the Department of the Eure, District of Evreaux, County of the Pont-de-l'Arche, some 20 miles South East of Rouen.

Louis-1 came to Canada as early as 1659, as on April 21st of that year he married at Quebec Jeanne Garnier, daughter of Sebastien Garnier and Marie Roux or Le Roux, of St Denis in the Isle of Oleron. (Tanguay gives the name as Grenier, but Mr. Boucher says this is incorrect).

JEANNE GARNIER sailed from La Rochelle in April, 1657, on Le Taureau (the Bull), a ship owned by Francois Perron of La Rochelle. She married:

(1) July 30, 1657, Rene Maheu,
(2) Apr. 21, 1659, Louis-1 de la Mare,
(3) Jan. 24, 1663, Pierre Gendron-dit-la-Poussiere,
(4) Oct. 2, 1669, Jacques Barbeau.

Therefore, judging from the date of his wife's third marriage, it appears that Louis-1 de la Mare died before January 24, 1663.

Children of Louis-1 and Jeanne:

Pierre-2, born Jan. 10, 1660,
Louis-2, born 1661.

. . . . . .

LOUIS-2 DE LA MARE, born, 1661, married January 14, 1686, at l'Ange-Gardien, Anne-2 Quentin, daughter of Nicholas-1 Quentin and Madeleine Roulois, of St Cosme-de-Vair, Perche.

He died at la Pointe-aux-Trembles de Quebec, August 6, 1687.

Only child: Jean-Philippe-3, born in 1687.

. . . . . .

JEAN-PHILIPPE-3 DE LA MARE, born in 1687,
Married:
(1) Nov. 6, 1712, at Longueuil, Jeanne St Aubin, who died at Montreal in April, 1721.

Married (2) May 19, 1723, Marie-Francoise Jolivet-dit-Mitron-1 daughter of Aime-1 Jolivet-dit Mitron and his wife Anne-2 Fiset, daughter of Francois-1 Fiset.

Children:

(By first wife) 2 sons and 2 daughters.

(By second wife) 9 sons and 3 daughters, including a son Joseph-Marie-4, baptized march 30, 1729 at Longue-Pointe, near Montreal.

. . . . . .

JOSEPH-MARIE-4 DE LA MARE, baptized March 30, 1729, married January 15, 1753, at Longueuil, Marie-Josette Gadois, daughter of Jean-Baptiste-3 Gadois and his wife Gabrielle-3 Goguet, daughter of Pierre-2 Goguet, and his wife Anne-2 Charron.
Moved to St Philippe after the baptism of their first son at Longueuil. We do not know how many children this couple had besides Marie-Catherine born at St Philippe Feb. 12, 1768.

. . . . . .

MARIE-CATHERINE-5 DE LA MARE, (Lamarre), born at St Philippe, Feb. 12, 1768.

A translation of her baptismal record is as follows:

"The 12th day of February, 1768, by us, curé of St Jean-Francois-Regis, the undersigned has baptized Marie-Catherine born the same day of the legitimate marriage of Joseph-Marie Lamarre and of Marie-Joseph Gadois, his wife. The godfather was Joseph Supernant and the godmother Marie-Catherine Deneau who do not know how to sign. J. GAMELIN, Curé."

Mr. Boucher says (on page 88 of his manuscript) that the godmother, Marie-Catherine Deneau was a descendant of Marin-1 de Niault, being a daughter of Francois-Xavier-3 DeNiau-des-Teilles and of Marie Supernant(daughter of Laurent-2 Supernant); so she must have been a sister of Alexis-4 Deneau-dit-Detailly who was the great-grandfather of Georges-Paschal Deneault.

Marie-Catherine-5 De la Mare seems to have contracted her name to Lamare or Lamarre. She married Frederick Singer, probably on December 9th, 1789, as hereinbefore stated. After his death she married Laurent Pigeon, a joiner (carpenter) on April 14th, 1817, as his third wife. She must have died before November, 1837, at which time Laurent Pigeon married his fourth wife. She was living on May 1st, 1827, when her daughter, Sophie Singer, married Eusebe Hebert, as shown by the marriage certificate of this couple. She was also living in July, 1830, at which time she acted as godmother for her grandson Francois-Xavier-3 Singer, son of Benjamin-2. (See page 100 of the Boucher manuscript).

It is rather interesting to note that Marie-Catherine Lamarre was a great-great-granddaughter of Pierre-1 Charron from whom the mother of Georges-Paschal Deneault, (Adelaide Charron) was also a descendant.

Marie-Catherine Lamarre's maternal grandmother was, as hereinbefore stated, Gabrielle Goguet, a daughter of Pierre-2 Goguet and his wife Anne Charron, the latter being a daughter of Pierre-1 Charron. So, Pierre-1 Charron was the greatgreat-grandfather of Marie-Catherine Lamarre; and he was the great-great-great grandfather of Adelaide Charron, mother of Georges-Paschal Deneault.

Pierre¹ Charron, m. Catherine Plate 1645

| | |
|---|---|
| Pierre² Charron | Anne² Charron m Goguet |
| Antoine³ Charron | Gabrielle Goguet m Gadoes |
| Joseph⁴ Charron | Marie Jeanette Gadoes m Lamarre |
| Antoine⁵ Charron | Catherine Lamarre m Dueger |
| Adelaide⁶ Charron m Deneault | Sophie Dueger m Hébert |
| Georges Deneault m Bourassa | Sophie Hélène Hebert m Bourassa |
| | Hedwidge Bourassa m Georges Deneault |

In other words, two hundred and ten years after the marriage of Pierre-1 Charron, a marriage occurred between two of his descendants, of the seventh and eighth generations, respectively. So that Georges-Paschal Deneault and his wife Apolline Hedwidge Bourassa were "fifth cousins once removed".

THE ROWLAND FAMILY.

GRACE ROWLAND, wife of Joseph-Napoleon-Theodule (Jean)-8 De Nault, was of the eighth generation in descent from Henry Rowland who settled in Fairfield, Conn., in 1649, her line being: Elias-7, Harry-6, David-5, Edmund-4, Henry-3, Joseph-2, Henry-1.

. . . . . .

I. It is not certain that Henry Rowland was the emigrant ancestor. Some authorities conjecture that he was the son of Samuel Rowland, of Fairfield. (See Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England). However, for convenience, Henry will be designated Henry-1.

Orcutt's History of Stratford, Conn., says that he came from Essex County, England. Mr. Samuel Rowland, of Brooklyn, says that Henry-1 purchased land in the Town of Fairfield from Daniel Frost and William Frost, March 18th, 1649. Savage says that he lived in Fairfield until at least 1670, and died in 1691, which is the same year given as date of his death in Schenck's History of Fairfield. This last mentioned authority states that his wife's name was Rebecca_____; and also states that Henry-1 was an "ordinary or inn-keeper".

Children of Henry-1 and Rebecca:

Joseph, b. 1648, at Fairfield,
Jonathan, b.____ d. 1690, leaving a widow.
Grace,
Henry, b._____, d. 1691, unmarried.
Elizabeth b._____ m. _____Wheeler,
Abigail, b._____ m. Thomas Jones,
Rebecda, b._____ m. Elezear Smith,
Mary, b._____ m. Daniel Frost,
Israel b._____

(This last named child listed by Schenck but not by Savage).

II. JOSEPH-2 ROWLAND (Henry-1), was born in 1648 at Fairfield, according to Savage. Settled in Greenfield. (See Schenck). Married (1) Sarah Wilson, (2) Abigail_____. Baptized 1726 with second wife, Abigail. (Schenck).

He was one of the petit jurors in the celebrated witchcraft trial of Mary Disborough at Fairfield in 1662. This would seem to indicate that he must have been born as early as 1641.

Children:
Joseph, b._____
Samuel, b. 1685, m. Esther,
James, b._____
Henry, b. 1692,
Elizabeth, b.____ m. David Domes, 1734.
Israel,

Also four daughters, Sarah, Mary, Hannah and Deborah, who were baptized and covenanted in 1726, all being of age. (Schenck).

III.

Deacon HENRY-3 ROWLAND, (Joseph-2, Henry-1), b. 1692, baptized Nov. 16, 1712, at Stratford, "he being then 20 years of age". Died June 19th, 1775, "aged 84". Buried in the old burying ground in Stratfield. Orcutt says he was a farmer.

Married (1) Sept. 25, 1718, Tamar Sherman, daughter of Deacon David Sherman of Stratford.

(2) About 1750, Mary (or Abigail) Andrews Hill, widow of David Hill.

He was ordained Deacon of Stratfield Church of Christ, now the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, Conn., in 1756. (Orcutt).

Children (By first wife):

(Rev.).David Sherman, b. Aug.___ 1719, d. 1/13/1794,
Abiah, b._____, m. Jabez Summers,
Edmund, b. 1726,
Sarah, b._____ m. _____Hubbell.

IV.

EDMUND-4 ROWLAND, (Henry-3, Joseph-2, Henry-1), born 1726 or 1728, in Stratford. Married Nov. 18, 1748 Hannah Morehouse, (5th in descent from Thomas-1 Morehouse who was in Weathersfield as early as 1640, moved to Stratford, 1641, to Fairfield 1653). (Thomas-1, Samuel-2, Daniel-3, Abraham-4, Hannah-5).

Edmund-4 Rowland died in Stratfield in 1769, aged 41, and was buried there. (Orcutt says in 1767, aged 41). After his death his widow Hannah married Michael Demming, of Malta, N. Y., and died in 1803 aged 73. (Orcutt).

Children of Edmund-4 and Hannah:

David, b. Jan. 31, 1762, Settled in Onondaga Co. N. Y.
Salmon, " " " " "
Tamar, m. Col. Uriah Gregory of Ballston.
Betty, m. Zach. Lacey of Stratford,
Esther, m. Andrew Patterson of Weston.
Charity,
Mary,
Eleanor.

DAVID-5 ROWLAND, (Edmund-4, Henry-3, Joseph-2, Henry-1), born Jan. 31, 1762, probably at Stratford, Conn., though his granddaughter, Miss Caroline Rowland, said he was born Jan. 21, 1764. He died Feb. 5, 1843, and his gravestone says his age was 81 years and 5 days. He is buried, beside his second wife, in the old Burial Ground between Fabius and Apulia, Onondaga County, New York, near the east entrance, a little to the right of the gate, very near the iron fence. His gravestone is a smooth, brown slate, with a weeping willow carved on it, with this verse: (Exact spelling).

"My children dear, assemble here,
A father's grave to see.
Not long ago i dwelt below,
And soon you'll follow me."

The date of the first marriage of David-5 is unknown, as is the family name of his first wife. Her first name was Anna. She was born October 20, 1762, and died February 18, 1797, according to her grave stone. She is buried in Cardiff, Onondaga County, New York, to which town David probably removed about 1794-6.

Very little is definitely known concerning David-5 Rowland's early life. His application for pension as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, (Pension Files S-14379), states that he lived in Stratford, Conn., in 1780, and enlisted there as a substitute for his brother-in-law, Andrew Paterson, who had joined the Company at Newfield; that he volunteered at the Alarm at the burning of Fairfield. Enlisted again, in the Guards, early in 1781. Was a Sergeant. This pension application was made August 20th, 1832, and states that the applicant was a cripple and infirm. His brother, Salmon, made a deposition at the same time, in which he stated that he was then 64 years old, and that he was living in Ballston, Saratoga County, N. Y., at the time of David's service, and that soon thereafter David moved his family to that town, where they lived neighbors for twelve or fourteen years, and then both moved to Onondaga County, N. Y.

This indicates that David and Anna were married before he left Connecticut, and that they moved to Ballston about 1781 or 1782, and lived there until about 1793-6, when they moved to Onondaga County.

The first U. S. Census, taken in 1790, shows David Rowland in Ballston, the head of a family consisting of "1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, 4 females." This would probably mean, himself, his wife, one son under 16, and three daughters. We know that he did have a son Isaac, and three daughters, Perlette, Sarah and Anna, by his first wife, but Isaac's descendants say he was born June 3, 1791, in New York state.

After the death of his wife, Anna, David apparently removed to Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., where he married Zerviah Whipple, daughter of Isaiah and Eunice (Hewitt) Whipple, of that place, between 1797 and 1802.

ROWLAND, David-5, cont.

The records of the Alexander Cemetery show that Lot 5, Range 3, stood in the name of D. Rowland; Lot 4 in the name of Henry Whipple. Two infants interred in the latter lot in 1815.

The U.S. Census of 1810 shows David Rowland in Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., the head of a family consisting of 1 male over 45, (presumably himself), 1 male over 16 and under 26, 3 males under 10, 1 female over 26 and under 45 (presumably his wife), and 1 female under 10.

Family records show that David and Zerviah had the following children:

Elias, b. Oct. 25, 1802, d. Dec. 31, 1812.
Edmund, b. Sept. 16, 1804,
Nancy, b. Sept. 25, 1806, m. Samuel Darrow, of Otisco N.Y.
Harry, b. March 19, 1809,
Melinda, b. Sept. 5, 1814, d. May 23, 1816.
Harriet, b. Jan. 10, 1817, m. James Beach of LaFayette, N.Y.
Marietta, b. Jan. 26, 1822.m. Luther Burt, of Otisco.

This agrees with the 1810 Census figures.

The name of David Rowland does not appear in either the 1820 nor the 1830 census.

The census of 1840 shows him in Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y, and as heretofore stated, he died in that county, in 1843.

The pension roll of the 1st session of the 23rd Congress shows that David Rowland was placed on the pension roll April 8, 1833, to receive $23.33 a year.

HARRY-6 ROWLAND, (David-4, Edmund-4, Henry-3, Joseph-2 Henry-1) was born March 19th, 1809, in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y. Married Sept. 23, 1832, Mary Ann Parkerson, b. June 29, 1812, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Tompkins) Parkerson (or Parkinson), of Stony Point and Haverstraw, N. Y.

Children: (All born in Onondaga County, N. Y. where the marriage took place).

Horace, b. May 3, 1833,
Marietta, b. Jan. 7, 1835, d. infancy,
Mary Jane, b. Feb. 27, 1837,
William Henry, b. July 27, 1839, d. inf.
David A. b. Aug. 7, 1841,
Merriman, b. Dec. 31, 1844,
Harriet Melinda, b. Mch. 20, 1846, d. inf.
Elias Milton, b. Sept. 3, 1848,
Eugene, b. Mch. 29, 1850,
Henry, b. Sept. 17, 1853.

Harry-6 Rowland died at Vesper in the Town of Tully, Onondaga Co. New York, July 5th, 1867. Was shot in the eye by a burglar the night of July 3rd, never regained consciousness. Murderer never discovered.

ELIAS MILTON-7 ROWLAND, son of Harry-6 (David-5 Edmund-4 Henry-3 Joseph-2 Henry-I), was born in Tully, Onondaga County, N.Y. September 3, 1848. Married at Vesper in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N.Y. October 25th, 1871, to Lucinda J. Babcock, daughter of George W.-7 Babcock and his wife Mary K.-8 Richards.

With his brother David Rowland, and his brother-in-law George W. Babcock Jr., settled on homesteads near Juniata, Adams County, Nebraska, where Elias-7 died September Ist. 1875.

Only child ( Posthumous).

Grace, born at Vesper in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N.Y. December 25th. 1875.
Married December 27th. 1930, to Joseph Jean-8 De Nault, Omaha Nebr.
died at La Jolla California February 27th. 1948,
Buried at Omaha Nebraska. (Forest Lawn).

Lucinda (Babcock) Rowland married (2) Charles Wesley Smith June 15th, 1892, and removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where she died March 30th. 1915.
She was born June I, 1848, in Woosocket, R.I.

.....

GEORGE W. BABCOCK, father of Lucinda (Babcock) Rowland, was the seventh in descent from James-I Babcock, who was born in 1612 in Essez County, England, and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, before 1642, His line was James-I, John-2, Capt. John-3, William-4 Christopher-5, Asa-6, Gorge W.-7.

George-7, was born October 27th. 1807, in Westerly, R.I.

Died Dec. 4th. 1885, in Vesper, Town of Tully Onondaga County, N.Y. Married in Norwich, Conn., Oct. 28, 1834. to Mary K. Richards.

MARY K. RICHARDS, wife of George W. Babcock, was born in Saco, Maine

July 15, 1816. Died in Tully, N.Y. Jan. 31, 1899. She was the daughter of Captain Stephen Bailey RICHARDS and his wife Mary-5 Gordon.

Capt. Stephen Bailey RICHARDS, born in Boston, Feb. 29, 1794, was in seventh in descent from William-I Richards, who was in Plymouth, Mass. 1632-36, Scituate 1636-45, Weymouth 1645-82.

Mary-5 GORDON, wife of the preceding, was born Nov, 4, 1796 in Saco, Maine, died Dec, 29, 1874, Norwich, Conn. She wasthe fifth in line of descent from Alexander-1 Gordon who was descended from Lord Gordon, Viscount of Inverness, (Scotland), andwas granted land in Exeter, N.H. in 1654.

.....

(See the Babcock Genealogy, by Stephen Babcock, published by Eaton & Mains, 1903. Also the Thayer Family Memorial, by Elisha Thayer, 1835. and Richards Genealogy, by Abner Morse.)

[illegible] 1469 Eighth Ave.
San Diego, Calif.
May 22nd, 1959.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Le Febvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court,
Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

Dear Sir:--

Today I am in receipt of your most kind and interesting letter of the 17th inst., and am more than pleased with all the information therein contained. Want to thank you especially for the little map which you have so kindly marked with the places where my ancestors lived. The certificates, also, are of great interest.

I have been able to translate your letter without too much difficulty, but am slightly puzzled by some of the phrases in the earlier certificates. For example: Certificate Number 7556, being a copy of the marriage certificate of Francois Demault and Marie Gamphemont, describes him as "Francois Demault dit Detailly". Does "dit" mean the same as "appelle"? Could this indicate that Francois Demault was called Francois Detailly -- and would this mean that he had been adopted by a family by the latter name -- or perhaps that he had what we call a "step-father" of that name? I notice in the marriage certificate of his father, Jacques Demau, that Jacques was 40 years old at the time of his marriage, while his wife, Francois Marie was only 28. Inasmuch as there was a difference of 12 years in their ages, it would not be unreasonable to suppose that Jacques died first and that his wife then remarried, and that her son assumed the name of the second husband. Would this be the customary explanation of the phrase "Demault dit Detailly"?

I further note that the marriage certificate of Alexis Demau and Genevieve Brosseau, describes Alexis as "Alexis Demau dit Detailly, fils de Francois Detailly", and further states that the nuptial Benediction was given in the presence of "Francois Detailly père du marié de Francois Demau" -- which, as I translate it, is: "Francois Detailly, father of the boy of Francois Demau" -- and this does not seem to make sense, due no doubt to my very imperfect knowledge of the french language. And a little further on in the list of witnesses I find these words "et du coté de Lepousee presence de Julien Piedalu tenant lieu de pere marie anne Demau sa Belle soeur marie, etc. -- I rather think among the witnesses was the surgeon, [illegible]. Dubu, a friend of the contracting parties, but is "Lepousee" a person's name? (I note it is spelled with a capital L). And was Julien Piedalu acting as father of the bride in the ceremony? The good pretre has apparently a bit ambiguous with his punctuation marks as well as capital letters! From my understanding of the word "pousee" (if it is not a name) it may refer to the forced presence of Mr. Piedalu! (I have no doubt my interpretation is ludicrous). Hope I am not imposing too much over your kindness in asking these questions.

Later on, when funds, perhaps, will not be quite so limited, I hope to be able to do more the records of St. Cyprien itself. In the meantime I am much interested to learn that Jeanne Marie, sister of Francois, the marriage Joseph Brunelle, was in the direct line of ancestry

of your paternal grandmother. Vraiment "le monde est petit"!

Also I am much gratified to know that the "emigrant ancestor" Marin Doneau, came from the parish of Luche or Luce, near the city of Mans, in France. It was most kind of you to give me the reference to Mr. Tanguay's Dictionnaire des familles canadiennes. I immediately went down to our city library, hoping to find this book there, but it is not. Hope some day I may be able to find it.

Again thanking you for all your kindness, and hoping to be able later on to avail myself of your assistance in further tracing my ancestry, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

HIVES
JUDICIAIRE DE
TRÉAL
AIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, May I7th 19 39

Mr. Jean Denault
I609 Eighth Ave.,
SAN DIEGO, Cal. U.S.A.

Dear sir,

Changeons de langage pour cette fois et avec les documents français que je vous fais tenir ci-inclus, une lettre du vieux Québec en français.

A propos de documents vous en trouverez 6 ci-inclus qui sont:

a/ L'acte de naissance de Pascal Denault en I807;

b/ L'acte de mariage de ses parents en I797;

c/ L'acte de mariage de ses grand'parents paternels en I767;

d/e/f/ Et les actes de mariage des trois précédents Denault, mariés dans le district de Montréal, dont le premier en I659.

Dans ce premier acte de I659, nous trouvons une déception. A l'ordinaire nous avons dans ces actes, le lieu d'origine des colons venus de France. Dans le cas présent, ce lieu d'origine n'est pas mentionné. Heureusement que dans un dictionnaire des familles canadiennes publié à Montréal en I87I par M. Tanguay, le lieu d'origine de Marin Deneau est donné comme la paroisse de Luché, dans le diocèse du Mans, où il serait né vers I62I,

Je vois que la ville du Mans est située à environ

MONTREAL, 19

I50 milles de Paris et cette paroisse de Luché doit être ce qui est appelé aujourd'hui "Lucé" au sud-est de la ville du Mans.

Quant à votre question sur la famille Charron, il est bien exact qu'il s'en trouve encore et s'en est toujours trouvé à La Prairie ou Chambly. Pour pouvoir trouver l'acte de naissance d'Adélaide, il faudrait, comme dans le cas de Pascal Deneault, me donner son âge approximatif. Ci-inclus une petite carte du district de Montréal qui pourra vous mettre à même de comprendre mieux où les Deneault se trouvent depuis le I7ème siècle

Je vous prie de croire que je demeure à votre entière disposition pour les renseignements ultérieurs qu'il vous faudrait.

Cordialement à vous,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

IC/

P.S. Je puis ajouter que Frs Deneau, qui se marie en 1731, avait une soeur, Jeanne, qui épousa en 1741, Joseph Bruneau, et elle est la trisaieule de la mère de mon père. Le monde est petit!
great-great-great mother

2ème p.s. Vos honoraires de recherche de $2.00 ont été appliqués sur les certificats .

Great-great-great-great [illegible]

1609 Eighth Ave., San Diego, California.

May 12th, 1939.

Jean-Jacques LeFebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court,
Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

Dear Sir:--

C'est avec le plus grand plaisir que je viens de recevoir votre lettre du 8 Mai. Votre anglais est du plus excellent, mais, pour moi, c'est tres difficile d'ecrire en francais, ainsi pardonnez moi, je vous prie! Je vais continuer en anglais:

I am delighted with the encouragement which your letter gives to my hope of tracing my Canadian ancestors.

As to my grandfather, Pascal (Deneau or Denaut) -- you ask my grounds for stating that he was born in April, 1836. I have before me his death certificate, issued by the Town Clerk of Montague, County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, (where my grandfather died). This certificate states that Pascal Deneault died February 7th, 1886, aged 49 years and 10 months ----days. Place of birth = Canada. Place of burial = Canada. Name and birthplace of father = Pascal Deneault, Canada. Name and birthplace of mother, Adeline _____, Canada.

It was only by subtracting the age given, from the date of death, that I arrived at his approximate birth-date which I give you as April, 1836. It is very probable that whichever one of his children supplied the data, was in error about his age. I also suspect that this person when asked the question "Father's name" gave the name of his own father -- which would be the deceased, -- instead of the name of the father of the deceased. (Same supposition as to name of mother). This accounts for my saying that my grandfather was Pascal Deneault JR., I have no doubt that he was the Pascal Denaut whom you found born and registered in 1807, as the son of Jean-Regis Denaut.

I shall await with intense interest the three certificates for which I sent you remittance in my letter of May 2nd, and inasmuch as the connection seems quite clear, I am enclosing another money order, for $1.50, and will ask you to send me the marriage certificates of the other three precedent Deneaults, mentioned in your letter of April 27th.

I am amused, and not disappointed nor surprised, to learn that "Lord de Riviere" existed only in the imagination of my cousin, Madame Desserceault. Can you tell me whether Charron is a family name appearing in the records of Le Prairie County? If the birth of Adelaide Charron is recorded, it will of course show the name of her parents.

I am hoping that the certificate of marriage of the earliest Deneau, in 1650, will show where he was born. I have always been anxious to learn from what part of France my ancestors originally came. Family tradition says some of them came from Lyons, France, but family traditions are proving rather erroneous lately!

Permit me again to thank you for the interest you have shown in my problems, and for the promptness of your replies to my several inquiries.

Hoping soon to receive the entire six certificates referred to in your letter of April 27th, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Enc.

1609 Eighth Ave.
San Diego, California.

May 2nd, 1959.

Mr. Jean-Jacques LeFebvre,
c/o Prothonotary Of Montreal,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir:--

In accordance with your esteemed letter of April 27th, I herewith enclose postal money order for $3.50, payable to the Prothonotary of Montreal, Que., being $2.00 to cover fee for search, and $1.50 to cover the following three certificates referred to in your letter:

(1) Birth certificate of Pascal Doneau (DeNeault?)

(2) Marriage certificate of the parents of my grandfather Pascal Doneau (DeNeault.)

(3) Marriage certificate of my grandfather's paternal grandparents.

My grandfather, Pascal DeNeault (as my father spelled the name), was born in April, 1806, according to our family records. I do not know just where in Canada, but he lived in La Prairie, where my father, George De Neult was born in 1850. My grandfather was known as Pascal DeNeault Jr., from which I infer that his father's name was also Pascal.

My grandfather, Pascal, married Adelaide Charron, but I do not know the approximate date of their marriage, but I believe my father, George, was the youngest of four children, the other three being named Hector, Eusebe, and Napoleon. Since my father was born in (or about) 1850, the inference would be that Pascal and Adelaide were married somewhere around 1840.

Family tradition has it that the wife of the senior Pascal, (my great grandfather) was named Adeline, but this may be a mistake owing to the similarity of the names Adeline and Adelaide.

I do not know how you will arrive at the data concerning my grandfather's paternal grandparents as suggested in your further, unless the birth certificates of Pascal Jr., and Pascal Sr., disclose the names of the respective parents. I note that you do not find any record of the marriage of Pascal Doneau and Adelaide Charron.

There is an interesting family tradition -- but I have nothing to verify it -- to the effect that Adelaide Charron was the daughter of General Charron who was killed during one of the Franco-Prussian wars, when Adelaide was an infant; and that Adelaide became the ward of her father's cousin Lord de Riviere, which brought her to Canada while she was still a child. The tradition says further that this Lord de Riviere owned a large estate somewhere in the vicinity of La Prairie or St Phillippe. Since you stated in your previous letter (April 16th)

that you have many notes on La Prairie where your own family has been established since the 17th century, it is very probable that you can tell me whether such a person as Lord de Riviere ever existed I have always been rather inclined to treat the tradition as originating in the imagination of the old lady who told it to me! And yet as she was a granddaughter of Adelaide and Pascal, she might be expected to know something about it. Any information you may be able to give me on this point will be appreciated.

Referring again to the absence of any record of marriage of Pascal Deneau and Adelaide Charron, I might mention that my father, George, married Hedwidge Bourassa, who was born in St Philippe. I do not know whether this is in La Prairie County or not. It might be a clue as to where Pascale and Adelaide were married.

Please accept my thanks for courtesies already shown me. I shall look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours very truly,

Enc.

P. S. -- I cannot tell whether I shall want copies of the marriage certificates of the three other precedent Deneaus, going back to 1659, which you mention, until I know whether they are in my direct line. Can you tell me their baptismal names?

RCHIVES
STRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
NTRÉAL
N PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, May 30th 1939

Mr. Jean De NAULT
1609 Eighth Ave.
SAN DIEGO, Calif.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 22nd inst., reached me on the 27th, and I will try to explain in a way or another the records that might have put you on a wrong impression.

The surname "Detailly or De Taillis" was not personal to Frs. Denau (husband of Marie Surprenant). Even his grand-father, "Marin Deneau", who was married in 1659, was, in certain deeds, given that surname.

The surname "Destaillis" of the "Deneaus" is perhaps no more in existence now, but at the time of the birth of Pascal Deneau, it was still to be found.

In former centuries, families who possess a property especially land property, often added to their family name a surname that might represent something particular to their land. By instance, "taillis" in French, "petit bois" may be translated by "bush".

Therefore it is useless to say that Frs Denau was not adopted by another family. His father, Jacques, who was born in Montreal in 1660 and died at La Prairie in 1720, was living old enough to see his family quite brought up.

In the marriage certificate of Alexis Deneau & Genevieve Brosseau, the main mistakes were in the punctuation of the officiating minister.

After the words "pere du garçon" "father of the groom", there should be a comma (,) and François Deneau, named after, was presumably a brother of the groom, perhaps a cousin.

"L'épousée" is an old french word no more in use and means therein" the bride". Evidently, Julien Piedalue, who was perhaps her stepfather then, was acting as witness of the bride.

MONTREAL, 19

We did not make any corrections to the certificates as we are bound to copy exactly what is found in the registers and have to issue true copy of the original.

Hoping that these few remarks will help you to interpret the certificates, I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre
Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

LC/

CHIVES
TRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
NTRÉAL
PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, July 22nd 19 4I

Mr. Jean De Nault,
56II Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Cher monsieur De Nault,

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the I7th inst.

If you are interested, I can issue the marriage certificates:

I) Pierre Lefebvre & Louis Brosseau;

2) Pierre Lefebvre's parents, who were my very first ancestors in Canada.

The latter certificate was drawn in latin;

3) The marriage certificate of Pierre Lefebvre and Marguerite Moquin.

4) The marriage certificate of Pierre Lefebvre's parents and grandparents;
(5)

6) The marriage certificates of parents of Marguerite Moquin;

7) and grandparents;

Those two Pierre Lefebvre were not related at all. My own ancestor came from Rouen en Normandie and the other one came from Amiens en Picardie.

I wonder how you cannot find the cities of Maux and Luçon on the map of France.

Frederic Singer married to Catherine Lamarre was the emigrant. A German, he is presumed to arrive in Canada as a soldier in I776. I never could identify Catherine Lamarre. I only know she was from Saint-Philippe.

CHIVES
RICT JUDICIAIRE DE
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PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, 19

Perhaps could you apply to G. Ducharme, bookseller, 995 Saint-Laurent, Montréal, and ask him, in mentionning my name as reference, what will be his price, for the first volumes of Tanguay Dictionnary. This first volume contains the name and origin of almost every French settler in New France.

I am starting, next week, for my holidays and perhaps you be better wait until the beginning of September to pursue those searches.

In the meanwhile, you will please me in addressing me a tourist map of the state of California and one copy ~~xxxxxxx~~ of Saturday Nos of each two largest newspapers of your neibouring city. Los Angeles?

Very truly yours,

LC:

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

5611 Mayefly Ave., Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California.

July 17th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Lefebvre:--

This is to acknowledge receipt of your very prompt and kind letter of the 12th inst., enclosing certificates therein referred to. I am very happy indeed to have my father's birth certificate.

Je vous remercie de tout mon coeur for giving me so much information from your private records concerning items not contained in the official files of your office. This is indeed a much appreciated courtesy. I am very much interested to learn of the common ancestor -- in fact this letter taken in connection with your letter of May 17th, 1939, would seem to indicate that you and I have more than one common ancestor! We both appear to be of the 7th generation in descent from Jacques Deneau, through his daughter Jeanne and his son Francois, respectively. And now it appears that we are both descendants of Olivier Hebert. Moreover, two of my Bourassa ancestors married women by the name of Lefebvre, so it is possible that there is still another connection.

I do not wish -- nor intend -- to presume upon this exceedingly remote relationship, but will take the liberty of remarking "en passant" that I am puzzled as to the possible relationship of the two Pierre Lefebvres, both "Captains of Militia", one of whom married Marie Louise Brosseau, and the other married Marguerite Moquin. Curiously, the marriage certificate of the latter designates him as "Sr." which I take it means "senior"; otherwise I would imagine he was the son of the Capt. Pierre Lefebvre who married Marie Louise Brosseau. But that would make him a brother of Marie-Susanne Lefebvre, whose son, Francois Bourassa, married Agnes Lefebvre, daughter of the Pierre who married Marguerite Moquin; in other words, Agnes Lefebvre and Francois Bourassa would be cousins, and the Church does not permit the marriage of cousins.

I also wish to thank you for the little lesson in geography which you so kindly gave me, and which I so sadly needed. As a matter of fact I had already consulted Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary, as well as their Encyclopedia, for Meaux and Lusson, without success.

After receiving your letter of June 21st, I immediately wrote the registrar of Christ Cathedral, asking whether their records contained the marriage of Frederick Singer and Catherine Lamarre; he replied saying he found the entry and would be glad to furnish certificate. I sent him a remittance, and am now

awaiting with some impatience the arrival of said certificate.

Just as I wrote those words it came!

It contains no information whatever as to the parentage of either party. Do your records contain the entry of birth of Frederick Singer, the marriage of his parents, etc.,? If so I wish to procure copies.

Again thanking you for your most courteous assistance, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

P. S., I wrote one of the leading dealers in old books in the east to find whether they could supply the Dictionary of Canadian Families, by . . Tanguay, referred to in your letter of May 17th, 1939, and am just advised that they can furnish this set of seven volumes for $63.50. As this price is prohibitive, I am afraid I shall have do without it!

CHIVES
ICT JUDICIAIRE DE
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ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, July I2th 19 4I

Mr. Jean De Nault,
56II Waverly Ave.,
BIRD ROCK, La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. De Nault,

I acknowledge yours of the 9th inst. Please find enclosed your father's birth certificate.

Any marriage certificate, from the I7th or the I8th century, mentionning for a contracting party a place in France must be taken for the emigrant. So, you may find in any dictionnary that Luçon is a town neighbouring Poitiers in the former province of Le Poitou. Meaux is a city on the Marne river situated about sixty miles west of Paris.

As to the Heberts, I may say that the very first notes we may find for Olivier Hébert and Cecile Dupuis, is the baptism at Saint-Philippe on September I4th, I768 of their daughter Marie.

Your forefather Pierre was also baptized at Saint-Philippe in I769 at the age of twelve years. He died at Saint-Philippe in I835 and was a captain of militia.

I cannot find at the moment a written document stating that Olivier and Cecile were Acadians but it is easily presumed, by the way their children were baptized, many years after their birth, and their marriage with other Acadians, that they were from Acadia.

I was interested in that family because their daughter, Marguerite,(I748-I808) married in I77I was the mother of my "trisaieul" Lefebvre.

I have even a note, made perhaps ten years ago, but without the due reference,that Olivier was born at Grandpré, Acadie, in I723, was married there about I747, was exiled to Connecticut in I755 and arrived in Saint-Philippe in I768. His wife Cecile died at Saint-Philippe in I786 and himself I798.

Very truly yours,

LC:

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

5611 Waverly Ave., Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California.

July 9th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superieur Court,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, P. Q. Canada.

My dear Mr. Lefebvre:--

I am in receipt of your letter of July 2nd, enclosing the five marriage certificates therein referred to, for which I had remitted, $2.50, in my letter of June 27th; and I am very happy to note that you are now able to furnish birth certificate of my father, George Deneault, in which his name was spelled Daignault by the officiating priest.

I am enclosing herewith P. O. Money Order for $3.00, covering the fee for search $2.50, as mentioned in your letter, plus 50¢ for my father's baptismal certificate, which I will now ask you to send me.

From your letter of June 21st, of this year, I take it that these certificates, together with those previously sent me, cover the earliest records in your office. Hence it appears that the earliest Bourassa marriage recorded was that of Francois, (son of Francois Bourassa and Marguerite Duga, ), July 4th, 1684; and the earliest Hebert marriage recorded was that of Captain Pierre Hebert (son of Olivier Hebert and Cecile Dupuy), May 27th, 1782.

I am very reluctant to impose upon your courtesy by asking any more questions, but I am unable to find in this city any of the reference books of Canadian families which you have mentioned, and I am rather anxious to trace the Hebert family further back than 1782. So, may I ask you this:

Since this 1782 marriage certificates of Pierre Hebert, gives his place of residence as well as that of his father Olivier, as St Philippe, is it a fact that there is really no record of the marriage of Olivier Hebert and Cecile Dupuy? Thus far there seems to be no proof of the tradition that the Heberts came from Acadia. Pierre's age is not given in his marriage certificate, but assuming that he was over 21, he would have been born as early as 1761, so that his parents' marriage probably occurred about the time of the "expulsion" from Nova Scotia, which was 1755, so that they might, or might not have been married there.

Also the marriage certificate of Francois Bourassa and Marie Lebert, July 4th, 1684, gives the residence of the groom's parents as "la paroisse de St Cylaire de Lorelay, Evecho de Lusson." I am unable to find any Lusson in the Province of Quebec -- or elsewhere in Canada; perhaps it is in France, in which case this Francois would be the emigrant ancestor. N'est-ce-pas?

And, finally, the marriage certificate of Pierre Charron & Catherjne Pilliat, Oct. 19, 1665, gives the residence of the groom's parents as St Martin de Meaux. I dont find any Meaux in Canada either! * In your postscript you allude to the Archives of le Mans, France. Do you mean that Meaux was in that diocese? And therefore that Pierre Charron was the emigrant?

* I should say that the index to the large map of Quebec which you so kindly sent me some time ago, lists Meaux as being in the Abitibi--Pontiac region, which is far North West of Ottawa, but I do not find the town on the map itself. However, as this is so very distant from Montreal where the marriage took place, it is not very likely that the groom came from there.

Again I crave your indulgence for my persistence, and shall be glad to remunerate you for any extra trouble I am causing you.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

ENC.

ARCHIVES
DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
MONTRÉAL
PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, July 2nd 19 41

Mr. Jean De Nault,
56II Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. De Nault;

Please find enclosed Pierre Hebert marriage certificate, the first Charron marriage certificate and three Bourassa marriage certificate, including the first one.

After new searches, I found your father birth certificate in Laprairie and it has been mispelled, in Daignault instead of Deneau, by a new French Jesuite father, who was officiating at baptisms in Laprairie just for a short while.

The searches fee on last records dug out for you is two dollars and fifty cents.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

LC:

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

P.S.I don't think any records prior to 1755 concerning the Acadians could be found in Nova Scotia.You may see perhaps Report of Dominion Archivist for the year 1905,a study by Placide Gaudet on Acadian Families.
Records & Archives of the 17th century for Le Mans,if any, are to be found with:L'Archiviste Départemental, Le MANS,France, This city is presently in occupied France.

5611 Waverly Ave., Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California.

---

June 27th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Lefebvre:--

I am in receipt of your letter of June 21st, enclosing four Charron marriage certificates, 3 Bourassa marriage certificates, and marriage certificate of Eusebe Hebert, and am very grateful to you for your promptness.

I note that you are also able to furnish 3 earlier Bourassa marriage certificates, 1 earlier Hebert and 1 earlier Charron certificate. Please do this.

Through oversight I find that I have neglected to ask you for the birth certificate of my father, George Deneault, since you located the marriage certificate of his parents, Pascal Deneut and Adelaide Charron. In your letter of April 27th, 1939, you will recall that you said you were unable to find these records. Now that the marriage record has been uncovered it is possible that my father's birth record also can be found. Your certificate indicates that his parents were married at Chambly, Feb. 14th, 1831. Perhaps my father was born at Chambly instead of at La Prairie as I had imagined. His death certificate indicates that he must have been born about 1830.

I am enclosing Post Office Money Order for the five additional marriage certificates about mentioned, amounting to $2.50, and if you now find that you are able to issue my father's birth certificate I shall take pleasure in sending payment for that also.

It occurs to me that I probably owe you a fee for making the search for these records, as in the case of the Deneau records, in 1938. If you will advise me whether or not the original search fee covered all, or if not, what additional amount I should send you, I shall remit promptly.

Again thanking you for your courtesy, I remain,

Very truly yours,

P. S. If the one earlier Hebert marriage certificate mentioned, shows that the Heberts came from Nova Scotia, (as I have been told), to what official should I apply for still earlier records?

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MONTRÉAL, June 2Ist 19 4I

Mr. Jean De Nault,
56II Waverly Ave.,
BIRD ROCK,
La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. De Nault,

Please find enclosed:

4 Charrons marriage certificates;

3 Bourassas " " ;

Marriage certificate of Eusebe Hébert.

We can issue:

a) 3 earlier Bourassas marriage certificates:

b) I-Hébert earlier marriage certificate;

c) I-Charron earlier " " .

As to the Singers, there is no marriage certificate for Frederick S. & Catherine Lamarre. We have just a note that they were married at the Christ Episcopalian Church of this City on the 9th of December I789 and even, the bride's name Lamarre has been wrongly transformed in Billar.

Believe me dear Mr. De Nault.

Very truly yours,

LC:

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

5611 Waverly Ave., Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California.

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June 17th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Lefebvre:--

Your most kind letter of June 12th received with keen appreciation. I am glad to have the "Lord de la Riviere" story definitely "quashed" -- and must admit that I shall take a mischievous joy in "taking the wind out of the sails" of some of my relatives! Thank you!

Now as to less frivolous matters:

I am happy to know that you can supply the certificates enumerated in your letter. Please prepare for me the following:

(1) Marriage certificate of Antoine Charron & Marie Demers.

(2) " " " Antoine Charron's parents.

(3) " " " " " grandparents

(a) also marriage certificates of any earlier Charron ancestors back to the emigrant ancestor.

(40 Marriage certificate of Jean-Julien Bourassa and Sophie Hebert.

(5) Marriage certificate of Julien Bourassa and Flavie Amiot.

(6) " " Julien Bourassa's parents,

(b) " " " any earlier Bourassa ancestors back to the emigrant ancestor.

(7) " " " Sophie Hebert's parents, (Eusebe Hebert and Sophie Singer)

(c) " " " any earlier Hebert ancestors back to the emigrant ancestor.

(8) " " " Frederique Singer and Catherine Lemare (parents of Sophie Singer).

I enclose herewith Post Office Money Order for Four Dollars, ($4.00) to cover fee for the eight certificates specifically described. As soon as you advise me how many of the earlier certificates there are I shall take pleasure in remitting the balance.

Again thanking you for your very great courtesy to me, I am,

Very truly yours,

[illegible] Street,
[illegible], California.

---------- June 9th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Lefebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, P. Q. Canada.

My dear Mr. Le Febvre:--

Your most kind letter of the 4th inst., just received, and it makes me very happy to know that you have found the record of the marriage of Pascal Demaut and Adelaide Charron, and that my original information was correct as to the identity of my grandmother. I thank you very much for the interest you have taken in my problems, and the pleasure in enclosing here with Post Office Money Order for $4.4 covering your fee for copy of this marriage certificate.

I now wish to procure copies of some of the Charron family records. Can you furnish me any or all of the following:

(1) Birth certificate of Adelaide Charron.

(2) Marriage certificate of Antoine Charron and Marie Demers, (parents of Adelaide Charron), presumably residents of Chambly.

(3) Birth certificates of Antoine Charron.

(4) " " Marie Demers.

Upon receipt of any or all of these certificates -- or your advice that you have them -- I shall be happy to remit your fee.

I also wish to procure some of the records of my mother's family. -- My mother was Hedwidge Bourassa; she was born in St Philippe, March 7th, 1855; her father's name was Jean-Julien Bourassa Jr., and her mother's name was Sophie Hebert.

Jean-Julien Bourassa Jr., was born at La Prairie, P. Q., about 1813, and died there about 1895. His father's name was also Jean-Julien Bourassa; one of my uncles tells me that the mother's name was Josephine, but one of my aunts tells me that the name was Astere Amiotes. (This refers to the wife of Jean-Julien Bourassa, senior.)

Sophie Hebert (wife of Jean-Julien Bourassa Jr.,) was the daughter of Cassie Hebert and his wife Sophie Singer (or von Singer). Sophie (Hebert) Bourassa, died in Montreal in May, 1897. Her mother, Sophie (Singer) Hebert, died in Montreal July 28th, 1880.

Can you furnish me copy of the marriage certificate of Jean-Julien Bourassa and Sophie Hebert; also marriage certificate of his father and mother, Jean-Julien Bourassa and Astere Amiotes -- or the names really was; also marriage certificate of Cassie Hebert and Sophie Singer. (I understand that the Heberts came from "old Quebec" and settled in St Philippe). I cannot give you any dates in the Hebert line, except by inference. Probably Sophie Hebert was of approximately the same age as her husband Jean-Julien Bourassa Jr., who was born about 1813. I will remit promptly upon your advice.

Yours very truly,

CHIVES
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PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, June 12th 19

Mr. Jean De Nault,
5611 Waverly Ave.,
BIRD ROCK,
La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr De Nault,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. I may issue you copies:

a) Marriage certificate of Antoine Charron & Marie Demers;
a-1 Birth certificate of Adelaide Charron;
b) Marriage certificate of Antoine Charron's parents;

c) " " " grandparents;

d) " " " JeanJulien Bourassa & Sophie Hébert;

e) " " " Julien Bourassa & Flavie Amiot:

f) " " " Julien Bourassa's parents;

And so on,until the first settlers who came from France in New France during the 17th century, like the Deneaus.

This, to my personal opinion,should serve as a conclusion of the nice romance or legend of "General" Charron and "Lord" Larivière.

The story of the Singers is the same. No "von".

If you want to take out certificates concerning the Heberts originating from Lacadie, you will find the same thing.

There was never any "Seigneur" or "Lord" Larivière, in this province in the 19th century. It is possible that there were some Larivieres large landowners in the district of Iberville and that by derision they were commonly called "Seigneurs", as it is still done in our rural countries for people a little too proud of themselves.

The registry office for deeds for the parish of Saint-Alexandre is at Iberville, Quebec.

Yours truly,

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

LC:

CHIVES
RICT JUDICIAIRE DE
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PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, le 4 juin 1941

Monsieur Jean De Nault,
5611 Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, Cal.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. De Nault,

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the 28th of May and I am not very proud to admit that my attention has been diverted or surprised.

You were very right in persisting to believe that the marriage Denaut-Charron was solemnized in the district of Montreal. If I did not find it at the time we began our searches, it is because I relied on a friend who has a full list of all the marriages celebrated in Chambly, like I have one for the county of Laprairie. He was quite surprised himself to have overlooked the one in which you were so obviously interested. Anyhow I am glad after all those troubles to forward it with these presents.

Kindly accept my deepest regrets for that incident.

The usual fee is fifty cents, which you will oblige me in sending back by return mail.

Believe me, dear Mr De Nault,

Very truly yours,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

LC:

P.S. Thank you for the picture. Enclosed your correspondent...

Bell Avenue, Bird Rd.,
La Jolla, California.

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May 23rd, 1961.

Mr. Jean-Jacques LeFebvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court,
Ancien Palais de Justice,
Montreal, P. Q. Canada.

Dear Sir:--

I am in receipt of your most kind letter of the 22nd inst., and thank you very much for your kindness in taking up with the prothonotary of St Jean sur Richelieu the matter of the marriage certificate of Pascal Beneau and Adelaide Charron. As the result he wrote me, confirming what you told me -- that his records do not contain the entry of this marriage.

As to your suggestion that the marriage might have taken place in the United States, -- I am almost absolutely sure that such was not the case. My sister tells me that our grandparents did not come to the United States until my father was grown up -- probably in the early 1870's.

Referring back to your letter of May 17th, 1960, I note that you say that the Charron family have always been found in La Prairie or Chambly. The birth certificate of Paschal Beneau which you sent me, together with various other certificates, in that letter, shows that he was born and baptized in La Prairie, and that his godfather was Pierre Charron. This suggests the possibility that Paschal may have married the daughter of his godfather, since the two families were apparently intimate friends. In that case Adelaide Charron was probably born in La Prairie also, and her marriage to Paschal would be likely to have taken place there.

Your certificate of the marriage of Paschal's parents, (Jean-Baptiste Beneau and Charlotte Dubuc) shows that the parties resided in the Parish of St Joseph, in Chambly.

May I ask you whether all existing records of births, marriages and deaths in these two places -- Chambly and La Prairie -- have been deposited in your office, or else in the office of the Prothonotary at St Jean-sur-Richelieu? In other words, is there any official in Chambly or La Prairie who might have further records?

Before getting in touch with you, in May 1952 I wrote the Dominion Archivist at Ottawa on this subject; he referred me to your office, but also suggested that I might write the parish priest at La Prairie. I never did so because it was my impression that all the parish records had been deposited with you.

Again thanking you for your great courtesy to me, I am

Yours very truly,

CHIVES
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ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, May 23rd 19 4I

Mr. Jean De Nault
56II Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, Cal.,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I am on receipt of your of the I5th inst. I wrote to the prothonotary of S.-Jean-sur-Richelieu. Unhappily, he tells me that he could not find in the parish registers deposited with him the marriage certificate of Pascal Deneau & Adelaide Charron.

The great migration of the French Canadians to the United States began about the date Pascal & Adelaide were married. Could it be that their marriage was solemnized in one of the states of New England?

There is in this city a professional genealogist, G.Drouin, 4I84 rue Saint-Denis, who claims to have gathered references to all marriages of French people in America. Naturally, the fees he asked for a reference are quite high, and I don't suggest you apply to him. But still, in the circumstances, I really don't know where to find out that certificate.

Very truly yours,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre
Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE
Deputy-prothonotary

LC:

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5611 Waverly Ave.,
Bird Rock,
La Jolla, California.

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May 15th, 1941.

Mr. Jean-Jacques Le Febvre,
Deputy Prothonotary, Superior Court,
Old Court House,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Le Febvre:--

In May, 1939, and later, I had considerable correspondence with you concerning my ancestry. In your letter of May 6th, 1939, you suggested that I write the Prothonotary at St Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec, asking him if he could furnish me a certified copy of the record of marriage of Paschal Deneau (or Demaut) and Adelaide Charron, which probably took place around 1835--1840.

I wrote the Prothonotary at St Jean-sur-Richelieu in accordance with your suggestion. He did not reply. On April 28th, of this year I wrote him again, asking for the same information. He still does not make any reply. Can you give me any further advice as to how I can secure this information? Would it be proper for you to take the matter up with him and try to induce him to answer my letter?

As soon as we are able to definitely establish the fact that the wife of Paschal Deneau was actually Adelaide Charron, I shall ask you for copies of her birth certificate, her parents' marriage certificate and earlier records of the Charron family, similar to those of the Deneau family which you sent me with your letter of May 17th, 1939.

Again thanking you for the many courtesies which you have extended to me in the past, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

CHIVES
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PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, February I7th 19 4I

Mr. Jean De Nault
56II Waverly Ave.,
La Jolla
Cal. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed the certified and sealed copy of your birth certificate. Naturally we had to issue it as it was originally drawn.

I think there is still resource to have your christian name of "Jean" added to your certificate, in applying to the local Superior court. This, we understand, might be done through a law office. I am not under the impression that Theodule may be understood for Theodore.

We remain at your service for any further searches you will like to be done in order to trace back certificates on your lineage. If ever you decide these searches to be continued, please refer to the previous letters we had with you, as it will be easier for us to find out the references in our files.

Very truly yours,

LC/

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

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ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTRÉAL, February 8th 19 41

Mr. Jean De Nault,
56II Waverly Ave.,
La Jolla,
Cal. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 4th inst., I beg to inform you that we can issue the birth certificate you are requiring on receipt of 50 cents.

It is to be noticed that the christian name mentioned in the birth certificate are: JOSEPH NAPOLEON THEODULE, no JEAN being mentioned.

The certificate has been originally drawn in French and we have to issue it inthat language.

I remember quite well to have made searches for you on your paternal family and we are always glad to hear from our former folks now residing in United States.

Very truly yours,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE
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LC/

CHIVES
RICT JUDICIAIRE DE
NTRÉAL
PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, 8th May 1939

Mr. Jean Denault
1609 Eighth Ave.,
SAN DIEGO, Cal. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the 2nd inst., and of the enclosed postal money order for $3.50.

Before issuing the three requested certificates, I prefer to tell you this;
a/ the only birth certificate of a Pascal Deneau or Denaut that might be found in the county of La Prairie registers is at the date of March 3--1807;

Whereas you have stated in a previous letter that your grand-father was born at La Prairie either in 1806 either in 1807 and whereas it is the only certificate of that name that is to be found in La Prairie registers, I took for granted that it was the one you were seeking;

On another hand, you state in your last letter a precise date for the birth of your grand father; April 1806. May I ask you on what ground?

b/ The parents of the Pascal Denaut, born and registered in March 1807, were married in 1797 and the father's christian name was "Jean-Régis".

You state again in your last letter ~~that~~ you presume that your great-grand-father christian name was "Pascal".

Consequently, before issuing the certificates and to avoid any miscomprehension I prefer to bring those facts to your knowledge.

I may say once more that there is no other Pascal Deneau, or Denaut as the officiating has spelled it-- each one has his own system of spelling in those remote years-- that the one registered at La Prairie in March 1807, and concerning his direct lineage up to 1659 there is not any doubt for us, as the names of the respective parents of the contracting parties are mentioned in each marriage certi-

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OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, 19

ficate to which I was referring.

To ascertain definitely the parents names of Pascal Deneau, perhaps can you, in the meanwhile, apply to

The Prothonotary,
St.Jean-sur-Richelieu, Que..

and ask him if he may find out and issue you the marriage certificate of Pascal Deneau to Adelaide Charron, in stating to him that you are informed that marriage might have been celebrated either at St.Luc parish church, either at L'Acadie, around 1835-1840.

As to the "General" Charron daughter and the "Lord" Larivière of La Prairie, you may be assured already that they were never existing, as you may say, elsewhere than in the imagination of the old lady who evidently enjoyed to tell such a story. It is useless to say that the certificate we issue were originally drawn in French and we have to issue them in that language.

Your money order is kept at sight.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Yours truly,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre
Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE
Deputy Prothonotary,
Superior Court,
Montreal.

IC/

P.S. Kindly indulge my "english", as my native tongue was French and my usual supervisor for english correspondence is absent to day.

CHIVES
DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
ONTRÉAL
EN PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL. April 27th 1939

Mr. Jean de NAULT
I609-8-Ave.
SAN DIEGO,
Calif. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 2Ist inst., we beg to inform you that we have not been able so far to trace your father (George Deneau) birth certificate, neither your grand'parents (Pascal Deneau & Adelaide Charron) marriage certificate.

On another hand we may, on receipt of the fee, issue certified copies of:

I) your grand father (Pascal Deneau) birth certificate;

2) your grand father parents' marriage certificate;

3) your grand father paternal grand-parents marriage certificate;

4),5),& 6) and the marriage certificates of the three other precedent Deneaus married in Canada, of whom the first was married at Montreal in I659.

The fee on each certificate is fifty cents.

The searches fee on these presents is two dollars.

Kindly use, for your remittance, a postal money order payable to the Prothonotary of Montreal,Que..

Yours truly,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

LC/

CHIVES
TRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
NTRÉAL
PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, April I5th 19 39

Mr. J. De Nault,
I609-8- Ave.,
SAN DIEGO
Cal., U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Massicotte has handled me your letter of the I0th inst., concerning your people records, as I have many notes on La Prairie where my own family is established from the I7th century.

To direct us in our searches and to avoid you fees, I beg to tell you that you should have given us an approximate date of your grand-parents marriage act or your father year of birth.

Can you figure it? We may already tell you that at first sight your grand-parents were not married within the present limits of the county of La Prairie.

Yours truly,

Jean-Jacques Lefebvre

Jean-Jacques LEFEBVRE

/LC

CHIVES
ICT JUDICIAIRE DE
NTRÉAL
PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, April, 4th. 19 39

Mr. Jean De Nault,
1609 -8-Avenue
San Diego,
Calif. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours, we must know; 1st, if you or your father and mother are born in Canada; 2nd where your Canadian born parents lived and then we will be able to tell you the sum to be sent us for search fees.

Give us all the details you know, because there are many De Nault families living in Montreal District since the 17th century. We have registers of civil status for our District since 1642.

Yours truly,

E.-Z. Massicotte

E.-Z. Massicotte
Archivist
Court House
MONTREAL

3087